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THE JAPANESE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Where they Went and What they Saw Yesterday.

Report of the Tycoon's Death Discredited.

The Japanese Game of Chess.

THE JAPANESE AT PHILADELPHIA.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS FROM JAPAN—IS IT TRUE?—THE JAPANESE AT PHILADELPHIA STORES.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 11, 1860.

The great point of interest concerning the Japanese Embassy to-day, has been the reception of the news, per Pony Express, announcing the alleged assassination of the Tycoon. Considerable doubt as to the authenticity of the dispatch has been evinced by the officers of the Naval Commission, and others, but as to what the Prince Ambassadors think on the subject it is difficult to say. The news has been kept from them, almost entirely, and perhaps properly. This course was deemed advisable on account of two peculiarities of the dispatch, which seemed reasonably to justify suspicion. The first is, the ambiguity as to whether it is the spiritual or temporal Emperor of Japan who is assassinated; the second is, the remarkable statement that two of the Princes of high rank were actually engaged in the assassination. It would seem remarkable that gentlemen of such high rank could not find some one among their thousand retainers to perform the deed of blood. Another peculiarity is, the statement that 30 people interested in the affair were beheaded, and yet that the Government had been overthrown. Of course, the news, if true, is but an announcement of the utter uselessness of the present Embassy. If the dynasty in the ascendant is opposed to foreign intercourse the Embassy would doubtless sooner commit *Hari Kari* than trust themselves to its tender mercies. So there may be a speedy end to the Embassy, Treaty, commercial intercourse with Japan, and last, but not least the great celebration in New-York. Roused to indignation by popular inquisitiveness, and the sudden knowledge of the new state of affairs in Japan, who can tell that we shall not have a general abdominal outpouring, and the most novel coroner's inquest of the age!

But, might not the Embassy, under the influence of Republican atmosphere, make up their minds to colonize, declare their intentions, take unto themselves partners from the fair sex, (there are lots of them with teeth black enough already,) and form another feature of our cosmopolitan population? Why should it be more strange to see a son of Niphon parading the streets of New-York, sunning himself on Broadway, than it is to see, as we have almost daily, the representatives of almost every other nation on the face of the earth?

Who knows but they might get elected Aldermen, and allow the people of New-York to luxuriate in clean streets, honest officials, and a rigid enforcement of the laws, just as they have had for thousands of years in Japan? Perhaps there has been a revolution in Japan as a special Providence to insure this result for our benighted population. And then their *Metske Dereenntigers* would mingle with our knights of the quill, and report Japanese speeches for the TIMES.

But suppose the Embassy should fail to visit New-York? There will be one very disappointed man—no less than J. G. B., of Washington Heights, who, I understand, has made strenuous efforts to have the Princes pay a visit to that famed locality. Who knows that they would not have sailed in the Robes ca and enjoyed the delicious breeze from that celebrated elevation of revolutionary memory with which the readers of the *Herald* are so familiar and through which, to the great annoyance of "Jeemes," the new streets are threatening to pass?

The crowds continue to block the street in front of, and the halls in this hotel. Each unfortunate "Jap" who ventures within sight, is treated to the humors of the Philadelphia mob, in something the style that I spoke of yesterday. This morning the Ambassadors have been examining, and I believe purchasing some watches and jewelry, and NARUSE, GANSIRO, SHARKABA, JHUGOAO, HETAKA KASSABURO, and OSAKABE TETSTARO,—the vice-Governor and officers of the Ambassadors and advisers,—have been on a tour of inspection of the different stores of interest in Philadelphia, a description of which I presume you would prefer to see in your advertising columns. They made a number of purchases and evinced great interest in the various specimens of art and manufactures presented for their inspection. Their intended visit was kept a great secret from the crowd, but through the politeness of Capt. DUPONT, Lieut. PORTER, and Mr. W. P. HACKER, I was enabled to be present. The occasion of their presence in the street was, however, the signal for a popular rush, and had it not been for the strenuous efforts of the Police, they would have been quite run down. The shop windows on Chestnut street are filled with various articles which are marked "to be presented to the Japanese Embassy," "To be presented to his majesty the Tycoon," which attract crowds of the curious. Whether they will ever reach their pretended destination or not, they serve as excellent advertisements, and cheap. Indeed, the visit of the Embassy to Philadelphia seems to take a practical turn—a number of purchases have already been made, and private establishments visited, which affords an enviable prominence to some of the Quaker City merchants. The attractions of most of the jewelry are however wasted on all but the inferior Japanese. The higher classes dress in the plainest manner, and, if perchance they carry gold watches, they keep them out of sight. The exhibition of trinkets and ornamental jewelry about the person is considered vulgar in Japan.

"TOMMY" continues to attract much attention whenever he appears outside the Japanese quarters, but has been observed to be quite secluded of late. This is explained by the fact that he has with him a daguerreotype of a young lady in Washington, to whom he is much attached. It is rumored to-day that one has been discovered arranging a plan to elope with her! Wouldn't that create a sensation? It would be no JOHN DEAN and his MARY ANN, or Spingler Institute bogus Major affair, but a regular *bona fide* Prince from Japan eloping with an American damsel! For TOMMY is a Prince, and understands English enough to say "love," "pretty," "sweet," "nice," "good," "fine," "beautiful lady," "like American lady," and what more extended vocabulary does a lover need? Could he not fasten his soft diamond eyes upon her, press her hand, or encircle her waist as well as if he was a walking dictionary? Even as I write I hear the commingled laughter of the Japanese servants of the Embassy and the chambermaids of the hotel. Through the screens, as we go up stairs, we can hear them having all sorts of fun, and occasionally a rumbling noise on the floor as if they were having a game of romps.

It has been arranged that this afternoon the Embassy and suite shall visit Fairmount, and everybody is anxious to go. There being at least two hundred persons who deem themselves specially privileged to have better facilities than anybody else, it has been found necessary to keep the time of starting as quiet as possible. For this course Capt. DUPONT and the Naval Commission have been somewhat unjustly censured. They have been obliged to consult the often expressed wishes of the Princes to be left as secluded as possible, and they have done so at the risk of offending some of the members of the City Councils. It would be utterly impossible to accommodate all who think they are entitled to these special privileges, and the time of starting is judiciously kept from the reporters up to the latest moment, at the risk of having some of the papers unrepresented. Nothing is left for us, therefore, but to keep our eyes open and be on hand. The curiosity of the Philadelphia ladies seems to surpass, if possible, that of their Baltimore and Washington sisters. They do not scruple to stand in groups immediately in front of the curtain that hangs at the entrance to the Japanese quarters, and peer in at all who come within the range of their vision. The attendant policeman seems to be in imminent danger of being lost in clouds of crinoline.

What with TOMMY's Washington love-scrape, the pressure of the Baltimore ladies on the princes, and the rough and tumble amusements of the Philadelphia chambermaids with the servants, the Japanese seem to be becoming more familiar with our crinoline as they progress. If our New-York damsels eclipse their predecessors, who can predict the result? Who can say that the charms of the fair may not do more to unite us with Japan than all Commodore PERRY's Expedition, the reception of the present Embassy, or even the invitation to Washington Heights?

The stoppage of the fast newspaper express, which brought the New-York papers here at 7 A. M., instead of 11 A. M., has created considerable discontent among those who prefer to read a live New-York daily, rather than a stale Philadelphia sheet, behind the age. I am informed by a newsdealer that, during the few days that the fast express ran, the sale of New-York dailies trebled, and bid fair to hurt the sale of the Philadelphia papers much. Besides, the early train carried many passengers past Philadelphia. These, I am informed, are the influences that triumphed over the enterprising news-dealers. Old Fogyism is jubilant.

O., JR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday Evening.

The rumor received and published in the TIMES yesterday morning, of the assassination of the Tycoon of Japan, has not yet been communicated to the Ambassadors. The Naval Commissioners say they believe it is without foundation, and that it has been put in circulation by the same parties who announced, a few weeks since, the death of TOWNSEND HARRIS. They think there must be, at the bottom of it, some design to interfere with the successful progress of the Japanese Embassy, though it is not easy to see what interest any parties could have in such a proceeding. The death of Mr. HARRIS, it will be remembered, purported to have come in a letter from an American house in Shanghae to Boston, but it could not be traced to any such source.

We shall know more about this matter when we receive the San Francisco papers in which it is said to have been published. If it proves to be true, it will very probably break up the Embassy, and put a stop to all further proceedings for the present under the Treaty. Indeed there is some reason to apprehend that it may be the beginning of a general crusade against foreigners, and that Mr. HARRIS himself will be placed in a position of some peril. The Princes now here would incur a good deal of risk in returning to Japan, if the news of the Tycoon's assassination and the ascendancy of the Tory Party should be confirmed.

SIMME BAZON-NO KAMI, one of the Ambassadors, with fifteen of his suite, were taken by the members of the City Councils this afternoon, to visit the Fairmount Water-works, the City Park, and the Foundry, Locomotive Factory and Machine Shops. The whole operation of forging, moulding, planing, turning, triphammering and boring, (in a double sense,) were fully illustrated. Huge masses of hot iron were subjected to all sorts of mechanical operations, the rolling machines were set at work, and full explanations were made of each step in the process.

All except the chief officer evinced the greatest interest,—listening to the remarks made with profound attention, expressing their admiration in every successive step, and carrying away iron turnings, chips, and other objects of curiosity. The chief dignitary, however, seemed rather indifferent to the whole thing. He soon got tired and requested to be allowed to go home.

To-morrow they visit the Academy of Music and attend the grand *matinée* which has been arranged especially for them, although the performances do not seem to be very remarkably adapted to their tastes or comprehension. Signor BLITZ is to give them specimens of his sleight of hand,—but as their country produces the most remarkable specimens of this sort of thing in the whole world, I do not imagine that they will be very profoundly astonished.

The Embassy will leave for New-York on Saturday—arriving in the evening and hoping to have another day of rest on Sunday. I think your Sabbath Committee will find it a very easy matter to convince them of the propriety of resting one day in seven, especially from such labors as they have been compelled to undergo since their arrival here.

They are very much annoyed by the crowd, and leave the Hotel, whenever they go out, by a back door—sending their subordinates to the balcony to attract the attention and absorb the questionable congratulations of the admiring crowd.

If your City authorities wish to commend themselves to the good graces of these people, I advise them to shut off the block on Broadway from all general access, and to give them something like the decent degree of seclusion which they covet so much, but which they find it so difficult to command.

O., JR.

From the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 11.

The Japanese are keeping quiet. TOMMY and others have paid visits to the principal stores in the neighborhood of the hotel. The reported assassination of the Tycoon was communicated to Capt. DUPONT early this morning, but he having doubts of the authenticity of the intelligence has deemed it proper not to divulge it to the Princes, preferring to await instructions from Washington and the arrival of more definite information. The present programme would doubtless be broken up if the intelligence should be communicated to the members of the Embassy, and they believed in its truth. The Naval Commission supposes, if the report is not entirely unfounded, that it is the Regent who is killed and not the Tycoon, who is a lad of seventeen.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 11—P. M.

The intelligence from Japan was indiscreetly referred to, to-day, by a visitor. Fortunately it only reached the ears of one of the Secretaries, who was wise enough not to communicate such indefinite intelligence to his companions. None of the chief officers have yet heard of it, and the Naval Commission take special pains to keep it from them, having received orders from Washington not to divulge it until the official intelligence is received.

The Japanese this afternoon visited Fairmount, being indisposed for the exertion of investigating the Mint and Custom-house. They were highly delighted with the view. During the day a number of them visited the jewelry establishment of BAILEY & Co., opposite the hotel.

They are very anxious to procure watches. Some four or five Yankee clocks are in the room, which they wind up as often as possible. Messrs. BAILEY & Co. presented each of their visitors with medals bearing the head of WASHINGTON in bold relief, and appropriate inscriptions. Twenty of these medals are to be presented—one gold one of five ounces weight, designed for the Chief Ambassador, the rest silver and copper. The visitors viewed the machinery with evident delight and marked attention.

This evening they receive visitors. The saloons are crowded with ladies.

The Japanese Game of Chess.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 7, 1860.

One of the principal amusements and pastimes of our distinguished Eastern visitors is the Japanese game of chess, called *sho ho-ye*. The game is very extensively practiced in Japan, as in all other Eastern countries, and the Ambassadors are extremely fond of it. I had the pleasure of looking at a game played by two of them, and although myself a pretty good chess player, the game is so intricate that I could follow it with difficulty. A description of it may, therefore, not be uninteresting to the thousands of Caissa's worshipers throughout the Union, (ladies as well as gentlemen, for the number of the former is by no means inconsiderable,) who engage in these mimic battles, either for recreation, instruction or amusement.

The origin of the game of chess is as much shrouded in mystery as the origin of Freemasonry or the sources of the Nile. Some ascribe it to the fertile brain of an Indian sage, named Sissa, and connect therewith the famous story of the grains of corn, which, commencing with one for the first square, and increasing through the whole sixty-four squares of the chequered board in geometrical ratio, were asked as a reward by the inventor, when it was ascertained that all the corn which had ever been produced would not make up the amount.

Other writers claim the invention of the game for a Greek philosopher by the name of XERXES, whose object was to convince a despot that the interests of the monarch were inseparably connected with those of his people. All that is positively known, however, is that a game, possessing all the essential features of chess, was in common use in Southern Asia some three thousand years before the commencement of our era, and that the oldest authentic books of India speak of it as a pastime which amused soldiers and delighted generals and princes. This game, which was called *chaturango*, soon spread to the east ward to China, Siam and Japan, where, in the course of time, it took a shape somewhat different from that which it afterwards assumed in Western Asia and in Europe. In the Celestial Empire the chief changes are a division of the board into two equal parts by an imaginary river, and the addition of three pieces. The Siamese game very closely resembles the Chinese.

The Japanese game is played by two persons, with forty pieces, (twenty on either side,) upon a chequered board of eighty-one squares—nine upon each side. The board, as formerly with us, is of one uniform color; but what will surprise American or European chess-players, the pieces are also of one uniform color; for after being captured, they are used by the adversary like his own. The men are of various sizes, are long and wedge-shaped, being, at the same time, sharpened from side to side, in front, and the name of each piece is inscribed upon it, (both the original and the one assumed upon its being reversed, as will be shown,) Each player distinguishes his men by always having the pointed and thin end forward. They are laid flat upon the board, (front forward) and thus their names are plainly visible. They capture, as we do, by occupying the places of the captured pieces, and the game is won when the adversary's king is checkmated.

The following are the names of the pieces, and the manner in which they are placed on the board, together with their movements:

1. *Oko-shio*, (King,) occupies the centre square of the first row, and moves exactly like our king.

2. *Kin-shio*, (Chief Councillor,) one on either side of the *Oko-shio*. They move like the king, excepting that they cannot be played diagonally backward.

These are the only pieces which are never reversed or acquire different powers. All the other pieces may be reversed, (at the option of the player,) when they move *to* and *from* any square, in any of the adversary's three first rows, and they do thereby acquire different powers, as well as different names.

3. *Gin-shio* (Sub-Councillor,) one on either side of *Kin-shio*. They move like the King, excepting that they cannot be played directly to either side, or directly backward. When they are reversed they become a *Gin-narikin* possessing the powers (and those only) of the *Kin-shio*.

4. *Kiema*, (Flying Horse) one on either side of *Gin-shio*. They have the move of our Knight, but are strictly confined to two squares forward and one laterally, and can in no case make more than four moves. When reversed they become a *Kiema-narikin* possessing the powers (and those only) of the *Kin-shio*.

5. *Kioshia*, (Fragrant Chariot,) one upon each corner square of the first row. They move like our Rook, but *only forward*. When reversed they become a *Kioshia-nari-kin* possessing the powers (and those only) of the *Kin-shio*.

6. *Hishia*, (Flying Chariot,) occupies the second square of the second row, right side of the board, and is the most valuable piece, having the powers of our Rook, and when reversed assumes the name of *Rioko*, (the Dragon,) and acquires, in addition to his former moves, all those of the King.

7. *Kakako*, (Horn,) occupies the second square of the second row, left side of the board, and moves like our Bishop, having, like the former piece, when reversed, in addition to his former moves, all those of the King. It is then named *Rieme*, (the Dragoness.)

8. *Ho-hei*, (The soldiery,) on the nine squares of the third row. They move and capture one square forward, and when arriving upon either of the three first rows of the adversary, they become a *Ho-narikin* and acquire all the powers of the *Kin-shio*.

Any piece which has been captured may be replaced upon the board, at the discretion of the player, as follows, viz.: When it is his move, instead of moving one of his men, he can replace any one of the captured pieces upon any of the unoccupied squares, observing to keep that side up to which it was entitled originally; but it may be reversed at any move thereafter, if *to* or *from* any square in the before mentioned three first rows of the adversary; and observing further, that he cannot replace a *Ho* on any column upon which there is already one of his own, *Double Pawns* never occurring in their game. I have made myself somewhat familiar with this rather intricate variation of this intricate game, and have been promised an opportunity of breaking a lance with one of those Eastern warriors, of which I shall avail myself either in Philadelphia or in your City.

ROBBERY OF A JAPANESE OFFICER

The only unpleasant incident, thus far, which has attended the visit of the Japanese, was the robbery of one of them in Baltimore of his two swords. During the exhibition of fireworks on Friday night these weapons were placed upon the bed while the owner went to the parlor, situated on the fourth floor, for the purpose of witnessing the display in the square.—When he returned to his room the swords were gone, and have not become visible yet. They were both encased, and the hilts were beautifully enameled and carved. A reward of fifty dollars has been offered by the authorities for the recovery of the swords. In addition to the disgrace reflected upon our own nation by this act of vandalism, the loser will be subject to severe censure at home if he should not regain his insignia of office.

The Turf.

TROTTING—RACING AND PEDESTRIANISM.

There was a trotting match over the Centreville Course, yesterday, for $2,000, mile heats; the best 3 in 5, to wagons, between the b. g. *Rattlesnake*, entered by D. PFIFER, and the b. g. *Red Jacket*, entered by F. J. NODINE. The race was won by *Rattlesnake* in three straight heats. The time being 2:35; 2:35¼; 2:38. The attendance was large but there was not much betting. *Rattlesnake* was the favorite from the start at $100 to $60.

Flora Temple's second match with *George M. Patchen* is advertised for to-day, over the Union Course. The race is to be two mile heats in harness, and turf-men anticipate some exciting sport. The time of the fastest heat is marked as low as 4:46. The fastest time on record was made by *Flora Temple* when she trotted against *Princess*. She then accomplished a two mile heat in 4 minutes and 50½ seconds.

The Spring meeting on Fashion Course commences June 14, with three races. The first race will be between *Slasher* and *Congaree*, two mile heats, for $1,500. The second race will be between *Prophet*, *Starbeam*, *Pauline* and *Trovatore*, two mile heats, for $600, and the third between *Candura*, *Peg Tom*, *Cora* and *Aurora*, for $600.

On the Union Course, yesterday, there was a race between J. MCMANUS' black mare (trotter) and W. M. BOLTON's black mare, (pacer,) mile heats, the best 3 in 5, in harness. The trotter won the race. Time—3:08, 2:58¾, 2:57, 2:47.

There was to have been a pedestrian exhibition on Union Course yesterday, between JOHN GRINDELL, of New-York, and an unknown from New-Jersey, for $500 and the Championship. The unknown did not appear, and GRINDELL received forfeit.

From Buenos Ayres.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. MITRE—THE ADDRESS—SUBJUGATION OF THE INDIANS.

By the arrival of the bark *Dawn*, in thirty-six days from Buenos Ayres, we are put in possession of papers to May 5.

On the 3d of May Gen. BARTOLOME MITRE, the Governor elect, was installed into office with imposing ceremonies, and amid the rejoicings of the populace. After taking the oath he delivered an address, in which he indicated the policy by which he would be governed during his administration. His speech was exceedingly progressive, recognizing the need of the confederation of the several States into the Argentine Republic, for the more rapid development of the country, and for greater attention to the internal and commercial wants of the State.

In reply to this address, the President of the Assembly assures the Governor of the disposition of the Representatives to aid him in his efforts to promote the welfare of the State, and expresses his satisfaction that the popular voice has resulted in the election of Gen. MITRE.

The usual official documents to the Governmental Departments, notifying them of the accession of the new Governor, were at once forwarded, and his Excellency immediately thereafter published a decree appointing DON VALENTIN ALSINA Secretary of State, DON RUPERTO DE LA RIESTA Secretary of Hacienda, and Col. JUAN A. GELBY Y OBES Minister of War and Marine. On the 4th of May the two former declined the respective portfolios offered them, and the Governor immediately made the following appointments: DON DOMINGO F. SARMIENTO, Secretary of State; DON RUFINO ELIZALDE, Minister of Hacienda.

The new Government has been initiated with great unanimity of feeling, and the universal opinion looks to a future of industry, prosperity, and happiness for the people of Buenos Ayres.

The various provinces of the Republic were furnishing each a quota of troops and ammunition, for the subjugation of the Chaco Indians, who were becoming very troublesome on the frontiers.

From Montevideo we learn that the amnesty law had not yet passed, the House of Representatives differing with the Senate as to some of its details.

Dates from Parana are to May 1. Very extensive reforms were being made in the Department of War, and a new system of administration had been inaugurated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Abuses in the Public Printing Department.

Passage of the Post-office Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11.

THE POST-OFFICE AT LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville *Courier* having denied the correctness of my dispatch concerning Postmaster RONALD, I would call the attention of the *Courier*, whose editor, I understand, is in the same boat with Mr. RONALD to the statement filed with the Covode Committee by Mr. W. E. CULVER, the banker with whom the deposits were made. The statement says:

Mr. F. S. J. RONALD, the Postmaster of Louisville, commenced depositing the Post-office money with me, in May, 1856, and continued up to the 3d October, 1857, as per contract, and that I agreed to pay him six per cent. per annum and interest, amounting to over $1,100, and that I also paid him one per cent. on all Government drafts which he took in advance and put in his pockets. The time when these gentlemen, Messrs. SWAGER, GREEN, SANDS and RONALD, were depositing the Government funds with me, JAMES GUTHRIE was borrowing it from us and was hard run all the time, and writing to me whilst he was Secretary, that unless I could procure him more money he would be compelled to leave the Treasury Department."

The following extract from a letter of Mr. GUTHRIE to Mr. CULVER, dated "Washington, June 12, 1858," explains itself, in connection with Mr. CULVER's statement:

"I also wish you would make the acquaintance of Dr. GREEN, who will be Commissioner and Disbursing Agent of the Custom-house, and will have the money to deposit, which he may place in your hands."

Did Mr. GUTHRIE not know that such deposits would be in violation of the Sub-Treasury law, and subject the party to punishment by imprisonment? Is not Secretary COBB aware that such deposits were made? Have not the facts been brought to the attention of the President and Postmaster-General, and is not Mr. RONALD still in office? Mr. COVODE's Committee have not had time to inquire, will the *Courier* answer? When these are answered, I may have a few more questions to put.

ASSASSINATION OF THE TYCOON—WILL THE JAPANESE DISEMBOWEL THEMSELVES?

The rumored assassination of the Tycoon of Japan, has produced considerable excitement in official circles here, as it is not known what effect the news will have on our guests. Should they apprehend any serious difficulty at home, they too, might apply the knife to themselves, and subject us to suspicion in Japan, of having been guilty of foul play. It is possible their trip to New-York will be abandoned.

MAJOR BOWMAN AND THE NEW-ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Major BOWMAN writes to the Senate, correcting some typographical errors in his annual report touching the New-Orleans Custom-house. The whole sinkage, since 1850, has been twenty-two inches, and during the last year one inch and a half, which is less, says Major BOWMAN, than is common with ordinary buildings similarly situated. The expenditures on the building thus far, have been $2,600,000, and there are still needed $1,400,000.

THE RAILROAD THROUGH WASHINGTON.

Mr. FELTON, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, is here, energetically urging the passage of the bill, allowing railroad connection through this city. There will be but little opposition to it, as it is a matter of national importance, forming as it does a connecting link between the North and South.

THE INSULT TO MR. SUMNER.

I do not hear of any purpose to remove Capt. HENRY from his position as Examiner of Patents, in consequence of his gross insult to Senator SUMNER. It seems scarcely possible that such an affair can be suffered to pass without notice. His apology to Mr. SUMNER is all that could be asked on personal grounds; but it is not creditable for the General Government to continue in office a person capable of such misconduct.

COL. FORNEY BEFORE THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

The Covode Committee were in session six hours to-day, and a vast amount of trash was elicited. The evidence of Col. FORNEY was interesting as a matter of history, but this, at the request of the witness, will be withheld from the Press until it is revised and corrected. It details Col. FORNEY's connection with the Administration, and the causes of his subsequent disaffection. He was not questioned as to the disbursement of the New-York Hotel Fund, to which other witnesses had alluded. Mr. COX was again before the Committee, as were a dozen other parties, but their evidence contains nothing of public interest.

PROBABLE SPEEDY ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The House, to-day, disposed of all the appropriation bills, and is ready for adjournment. The Senate, it is understood, will close its labors during the week. A contest will be had over the Loan bill, as the Senate will reject the tariff clause. Mr. BUCHANAN threatens to veto the bill, unless provision be made by an increased tariff to meet the debt. The Democratic side of the Senate is opposed to any change of tariff. Friday next will be set apart for private bills, and each House will give preference to bills which have already passed the other House. Several hundred private bills will never be touched.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INDIANS.

Secretary FLOYD has summoned Gen. HARNEY to Washington, with a view to the arranging for the campaign against the Shoshones and other Indians. It is to be planned on a large scale, as Government is satisfied that we are to have war, and at the expense of many millions of money.

DEATH OF GEN. JESSUP.

Gen. THOS. S. JESSUP, Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, died at his residence yesterday morning of paralysis, caused, it is said, by the use of electrical baths, and the absorption of lead into his system. He entered the service in 1808, as Second Lieut. of the Seventh Infantry. Col. CHARLES THOMAS, now Assistant Quartermaster, will be promoted to the head of the Quartermaster's Department.

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Lord LYONS leaves for Canada in time to meet the Prince of Wales about the 1st of July. His Lordship has no information as to the Prince's movements, but thinks it possible he may visit Washington, as he expects to remain on the Continent six weeks.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.

Vicomte TREILLIARD has returned here, and is expecting M. MERCIER by the last of the month.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

Several leading members of the Diplomatic Corps now express the opinion that prompt ratification of the Mexican treaty by the Senate would have settled the difficulty in Mexico and established religious toleration, the great principle in dispute between the parties there.

MR. FAULKNER HOMESICK.

Private letters from Paris represent Mr. FAULKNER and family as much dissatisfied with their new position. His family are already anxious to return.

AFFAIRS IN THE LAND OFFICE.

The accounts of every receiver and disbursing agent attached to the general land office have been settled up to date, with the single exception of one account not received.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL AND THE BUTTERFIELD MAIL COMPANY.

A scheme is on foot between the Postmaster-General and Mr. BUTTERFIELD, of the Overland Mail Company, by which the latter shall contract to move the eastern section of their route down upon the San Antonio and El Paso route. Should the contract be signed, there will be a jolly row in both Houses over the subject, and the opponents of the Butterfielders will claim with success that this change is a violation of the law under which the Butterfield service was originally let, and that it abrogates their contract altogether, leaving Congress at liberty to legislate for a new and improved overland service.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11.

As there are two captains HENRY in this city, it is proper to state that the one identified with the Sumner affair is JAMES L. HENRY, of Kentucky, an Examiner in the Patent-office, and not PATRICK M HENRY, Attorney, late of Virginia.

The Pacific Railroad Committee had a meeting this morning, and the majority determined to report the bill embracing the Central and Southern routes.

Messrs. Fenton, Farnsworth, Rice and French opposed it.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Maryland, (Am.,) presented the credentials of Mr. PEARCE as Senator from Maryland from the 4th of March next.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered a resolution changing the day of adjournment from the 18th to the 28th. Laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Rep.,) the Florida Claims bill was made the special order for the second Monday in December next.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) reported a resolution changing the order of business in the Senate, which was laid over.

Mr. KING, of New-York, (Rep.,) moved to take up the report of the Senate Printing Investigating Committee, and postpone all prior orders. After some discussion it was agreed to.

The resolutions were read. They recommend a change in the mode of executing the public printing.

Mr. KING contended that the abuses growing out of the execution of the public printing were not necessary.

Mr. SLIDELL, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) thought these abuses were incidental, and would result under any Administration. He did not believe Mr. WENDELL's testimony under oath unless corroborated by other witnesses. He reviewed Mr. WENDELL's testimony as to the money spent for electioneering purposes, and contended that it was thus spent against the advice of the Administration. As to the Post-office blanks, nothing was paid which the law did not allow. He admitted that something was wrong, but neither the Post-office Department nor the Senate Committee was able to ascertain how it was done until very recently. There was no violation of law on the part of the Executive officers and Post-office Department.

Mr. KING controverted this last statement.

Mr. SLIDELL admitted that some of the subordinate officers of the Post-office Department must have known of these abuses, but neither the President nor the Postmaster General knew anything of them.

Mr. KING contended that these abuses resulted from gross misconduct on the part of the officers of the Government, and that his amendment to strike out the word "necessary" should be adopted, because he did not believe the abuses would necessarily grow up under an honest Administration.

Mr. KING's amendment was lost by yeas 24, nays 25.

The first resolution was agreed to.

Before the final disposition of the subject,

Mr. TOOMBS, of Georgia, (Dem.,) insisted upon the order of the day, it being the Civil Appropriation bill, which was taken up and discussed at length.

Numerous amendments were submitted, which led to a long debate.

Appropriations were added to the bill of $150,000 for the Charleston Custom-house, $300,000 for the New-Orleans Custom-house, $500,000 for the extension of the Treasury building, $500,000 for the Washington Aqueduct, and $500,000 for the Capitol extension.

Mr. FITCH, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved an amendment modifying the contract with GALES & SEATON for the publication of the American State Papers, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted.

Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) submitted an amendment of $250,000 for the erection of a new jail in Washington City. Agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) reported from the Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill that, after a full conference, they had separated without being able to come to an agreement.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) offered an amendment, appropriating $200,000 for the reconstruction of the Senate Chamber, so as to bring in the windows on the north and west sides of the building. Rejected.

Mr. BRIGHT, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, appropriating $45,000 for converting the old Senate Chamber into a Court-room, and the old Court-room into a Law Library for the Supreme Court.

Mr. HALE moved to make it $5,000.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (South American,) was in hopes the Senate would go back and occupy the old chamber themselves.

Mr. HALE—So am I. This new one has been a total failure.

Mr. HALE's amendment was rejected.

Mr. BRIGHT modified his amendment by reducing the amount to $25,000.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) said we were in the situation of the man who had built a new house and did not know what to do with the old one. He thought the present room good enough for the Supreme Court. The Bar could hear the Court and the Court could hear the Bar, and there was abundant room to transact business.

Mr. BAYARD, of South Carolina, (Dem.) said the old room was not suitable for a Court-room, but would make an excellent Library.

The amendment was adopted.

Other amendments were discussed until 7 o'clock, when, without disposing of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11.

Mr. BEALE, of New-York, (Rep.,) was appointed a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. BURROUGHS, and Mr. HALL on Roads and Canals.

Mr. BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) was appointed a member of the Public Lands Committee, in the place of Mr. BARRETT.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) offered a resolution regulating the calling for reports, and giving the general appropriation bills the preference.

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) opposed it, on the ground that it would enable the Pacific Railroad bill again to be brought forward, involving the consumption of additional time.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Patents, reported the Senate bill with an amendment, for the amendment of the Patent laws.

On motion of Mr. HOARD, of New-York, (Rep.,) its consideration was postponed until the second Wednesday of December next.

Mr. ASHMORE, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) from the Mileage Committee, made an adverse report on the bill referred to it, repealing the act regulating the compensation of members of Congress.

Mr. HATTON, of Tennessee, (Am.,) from the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, reported back the resolutions referred to the Committee in February last, and recommended their passage.

The resolutions declare that the Secretary of the Navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power in the selection of a coal agent, and for the purchase of fuel for the Government; that the contract with SWIFT for live oak timber was in violation of law; that the distribution of the patronage of the Navy-yards among members of Congress is destructive of discipline, and injurious to the public service; that the President and Secretary of the Navy, in considering the party relations of bidders, and the effect of awarding contracts pending elections, are deserving the reprobation of this House; that DANIEL B. MARTIN, a member of the Board of Engineers to report on proposals for construction of machinery, being personally interested therein, is hereby censured by this House.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, (Dem.) said these resolutions were reported last Congress by the minority of a select Committee, since which time no additional testimony has been taken, and he was sure but few members of this House had read the evidence then taken, covering a thousand pages, and submitted whether in fairness a matter of this importance should thus be hastily acted upon, as it involved high constitutional principles, and besides the Secretary of the Navy wishes to make a communication to the Committee or the House.

Mr. HATTON said he was directed the 21st of May to make this report, but did not succeed in obtaining the floor till this morning. He certainly did not desire to act on the subject improperly, and presumed that there was scarcely a member who had not read to a considerable extent the proof on which the resolutions were based. He was willing to meet Mr. BOCOCK on the facts made in that gentleman's own report, feeling that he would be triumphantly sustained in his advocacy of the resolutions.

Mr. MILLSON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) could not acquiesce in the course of either gentleman who had spoken, and objected to the resolutions, as they were founded on nothing elicited during the present, but a former Congress.

The consideration of the resolutions was postponed till Wednesday.

The House went into Committee on the Post-office Appropriation bill.

The amendment pending from a former day, proposing to reduce the compensation of a certain class of Postmasters, was debated and rejected.

Mr. BLAIR offered an amendment to make the Overland Mail Route conform to the provisions of the law. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, an amendment was agreed to authorize the Postmaster-General to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, or between any port of the United States to another, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying for the same, if by an American vessel, the sea and inland postage; and if by a foreign vessel, the sea postage only, provided that preference be always given to American over foreign steamships, when departing from the same port for the same destination, within three days of each other.

Among other amendments adopted on motion of Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) from the Post-office Committee, were the following: Reducing the appropriation for clerks at the various Post-offices from $950,000 to $800,000; reducing the Special Agent in California from $5,000 to $1,600 per annum; requiring Postmasters to distribute to their owners all newspapers for clubs sent to one address, and reducing the charge for carrying letters in the cities from two cents to one cent. If the revenue of the Post-office Department should be insufficient to support it for the year ending June, 1861, then $5,750,000 shall be appropriated to supply deficiencies. The bill then passed.

The House went into Committee on the Fortification bill.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Dem.,) said the system of fortifications was a humbug. If they were sunk to-day, it would be better for the country. In the event of war, we must rely on our militia.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, (Dem.) replying said without the fortifications at New-York, for instance, enemies' ships might destroy the City, or levy contributions to an enormous extent on its commerce. Hence the importance of such works.

The bill was passed as originally reported without amendment.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Homestead bill, reported that after a full and free conference they separated without coming to an agreement.

On motion of Mr. GROW the House insisted, and asked for another Committee of Conference.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked leave to introduce a bill appropriating $125,000, the interest of which shall be spent by the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association for the preservation and repair of the home and tomb of WASHINGTON. Objection was made.

Mr. COCHRANE moved a suspension of the rules. Decided in the negative.

Recess from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 7 o'clock this evening, and took up the Navy Appropriation bill.

An amendment was adopted providing $472,000 to meet the requirements of the bill recently passed, increasing the pay of the officers about 25 per centum.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Rep.,) wanted the vessels in the Navy to rot. If they were sunk, commerce would receive no injury. It was time that appropriations for them should cease.

A running debate now took place on the clause appropriating two millions and a half for the repair and equipment of vessels.

Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Dem.,) spoke of sailing vessels as insufficient for war purposes. It was better to let them rot than spend money on them, unless it be to put on the auxiliary of steam power.

Mr. MORSE, of Maine, (Rep.,) desired to spend part of this money for five or six small steamers to operate on the coast of Africa, for the suppression of the Slave trade, which was constantly increasing.

Mr. MILLSON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) earnestly argued against the proposed reductions. Our expenditures are more economical than those of England.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, (Dem.,) complimented Mr SHERMAN on his efforts to economise. There was no department in which more money was expended with smaller results than in the Navy. Several years ago 10 small steamers of war were authorized on the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico; but this has turned out a fraud. They are employed to prevent the slave trade being carried on by foreigners under our flag, a question with which we have nothing more to do than the crusaders had with Mohammedanism in Palestine. We only want a mere ocean police. His colleague had failed to convince him (GARNETT.)

Mr. MILLSON, in the course of his reply, said that he was not surprised he had failed to convince Mr. GARNETT, and regretted that he could not in the five minutes allowed for debate, instruct a gentleman who had so little information on the subject. [Laughter.]

Mr. HATTON, having looked closely into this subject was convinced that the only way to check the corruptions in the Navy-yards was to reduce the amount of the appropriations. The above-named amount of two millions and a half was favorably voted upon, with a proviso that not more than $5,000 shall be expended in any Navy-yard in the repair of any vessel until the necessity of such repair and the probable cost thereof is ascertained by the report of the Board of Naval Officers; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to cause a survey to be made by a Board of Naval Officers, in connection with a naval constructor of the sailing vessels of the Navy, to ascertain which of them can be profitably fitted up, with the auxiliary of steam power, &c.

Mr. MORSE offered an amendment appropriating $500,000 for the purchase of six small steamers to be employed on the Coast of Africa for the suppression of the Slave-trade, which was ruled out of order.

A brief oratorical spar took place between Mr. MILLSON and Mr. GARNETT, in relation to extravagance, the former being from the Gosport Navy-Yard locality, and the latter from a rural district of the same State.

Mr. WINSLOW, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating $50,000 for saltpetre. His argument was that we should lay in a supply now, while we are at peace with England, as the article is only obtained from India.

Mr. Underwood, of Georgia, (Dem.,) regarded the remark as extraordinary. There was a cave in his State which would supply saltpetre enough to carry this State through a ten-years' war. [Laughter.]

The amount for contingent expenses was cut down $300,000.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, (Dem.) characterized such capricious amendments as a shame and disgrace.

The Committee rose at 10 p. m., without coming to any conclusion on the bill. Adjourned.

Affairs in New-Hampshire.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR GOODWIN.

Governor GOODWIN, of New-Hampshire, has just sent in his Message to the State Legislature. After touching upon the promise there is of a revival in trade and manufactures, and calling the attention of the Legislature to the workings of the new judiciary system he says, the State owns 80,000 acres of heavy wood land in Pittsburg, not productive, and he recommends that they cede these lands to Dartmouth College; the proceeds to be applied to an agricultural department for the educational improvement of young farmers; and that this, if practicable, be connected with the scientific department already established by the Chandler fund.

The finances of the State are in a prosperous condition. The State debt, above assets, June 1, 1859, was $72,388 47. The indebtedness has been reduced the past year $22,299 32; leaving the debt of the State, June 1, 1860, $50,087 15. The inventories of the polls and ratable estates, returned for apportionment of the State Tax in 1844 was $89,89[illegible],415. In 1856, $121,417,428. The agricultural capital, so far as can be gathered from these returns, is the preponderating interest in these amounts. During the period of the twelve years above mentioned, an advance of about 35 per cent. is indicated, and he has no doubt the inventories returned for the present year will show a proportionate increase.

The necessity of taking measures to check the progress of the cattle disease is urged, and in conclusion the Governor says:

"The present aspect of our national affairs may seem to call for a passing remark. Sectional strife and threats of disunion, while assuming a more and more violent and dangerous form, are not unusual upon the recurrence of each Presidential canvass. They have hitherto been overruled by the sober good sense of the people, being but the familiar tricks of partisan Presses and partisan politicians, and chiefly intended for the transient purpose of promoting personal ends, and securing the rewards of political victory.

They who seek to kindle sectional animosities by misrepresenting the character and designs of the people of one portion of the country, in order to excite the jealousy and hostility of another portion, thereby endangering the permanency of the Union of these States, deserve, and must eventually incur, the condemnation of all true patriots and right men throughout the country. As good citizens it becomes us not to despair, and as wise men not be frightened by mere bluster and passion.

New-Hampshire declares, to all disorganizers and disunionists, wherever found, that she stands by the Union and the Constitution, determined to defend and protect them to the full extent of her power and resources; by the Constitution, as interpreted not by any new lights, sectional cliques or party platforms, but by itself, its framers, and the precedents of all departments of the Federal Government."

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

Lord Macaulay's Letter to the Biographer of Jefferson.

LETTER FROM HON. HENRY S. RANDALL.

Cortland Village, N. Y., June 8, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am informed that among the comments of the English press on Lord Macaulay's recently published letter to me—all of which escaped my notice amidst my engagements at the Charleston Convention—are some which intimate doubts whether that letter contained a fair expression of its author's opinions in regard to the institutions of the United States. A slip has recently been forwarded to me, cut from the New-York Times, I believe, which gives a letter copied from some unnamed English newspaper, the writer of which, a Mr. William Parker Snow, avers that in conversations with himself in 1850, Lord Macaulay uttered "sentiments somewhat different" from those written to me, and that conversations held seven years later with him disclosed no change in his views. But the portion of Mr. Snow's communication to which I more particularly wish to call attention is as follows:

"The style of the letter to Mr. Randall is partly such as belongs to Lord Macaulay and partly not. Hence I infer that it may have been written hastily, or under that illness from which he was recovering just about the time it is dated."

The above remarks will probably derive a degree of importance in the public eye, from the fact that in the editorial preface to the letter Mr. Snow is stated to have been a former secretary of Lord Macaulay. And I am told that another "former secretary" of the deceased historian has very confidently assumed that he never could have uttered such views and in such a form, if he had supposed there was the least chance of their being made public.

Both of these assumptions imply that I have intentionally or unintentionally done an injustice to Lord Macaulay in permitting the publication of his letter. The letter itself exhibits no marks of haste or illness. The penmanship indicates unusual care. The punctuation is complete. Two or three slight verbal corrections are interlined, which are shown by the different hue of the ink to have been made after the body of the letter was written. The sentiments expressed are, in spite of Mr. Snow's recollections, the deliberate ones of the writer, as I have the means to show, and will show before closing this letter.

The innuendo that I must have violated his confidence, not being founded on any known fact, is simply impudent. When Lord Macaulay poured out his burning strictures on American Institutions he was addressing an entire personal stranger, and one whom he knew to be an American citizen. His letter contained no injunction of secrecy, expressed or implied. There had been nothing in the previous correspondence to render such an injunction unnecessary, if he considered secrecy desirable. I had not even asked his opinions of our institutions; he threw them out argumentatively, ostensibly to fortify or explain an adverse position taken in a previous letter to me.*

Several eminent literary gentlemen urged the publication of his letter soon after it was received by me. They believed that it contained an expression of its author's political opinions not to be found in his published writings, which would deeply interest his world-wide circle of readers; and they argued that all the circumstances went to show that Lord Macaulay himself could feel no aversion to its publication. Indeed, one well-known literary gentleman—a not unfamiliar acquaintance of His Lordship—entertained no doubt that the letter was intended for that express purpose. I did not feel certain that either of these conclusions was correct. I knew that immediate publication would subject the author to attacks which he might regard as annoyances. I thought that a proper delicacy required me, if I erred in the matter, to err on the safe side. I therefore positively declined to allow the letter to be read beyond a limited circle of friends, who were distinctly apprised that no allusions to it must go before the public.

After Lord Macaulay's death, the suggestions in regard to publication were renewed. No petty annoyances could now reach him who "sleeps well" in Westminster Abbey. I asked myself if it was probable or possible that this singularly bold and frank man had, in the full maturity of his powers and his fame, uttered deliberate opinions on topics of public concern, which he would be unwilling to have submitted to the inspection and the judgment of posterity; and my conclusion was that the adoption of such a hypothesis would be an insult to his memory. On this conclusion I acted. And I am willing to submit the propriety of my conduct not alone to "triers of the vicinage," but to the countrymen of Lord Macaulay.

I will now place beyond cavil the fact that the opinions in regard to the institutions of the United States, expressed in his letter to me of May 23, 1857, were *deliberate* ones.

On the 18th of January, 1857, Lord Macaulay wrote to me:

"I shall look forward with curiosity to the appearance of your *Life of Jefferson*. I cannot say that he is one of my heroes; but it is very probable that you may convince me that I have formed an erroneous estimate of his character. * * * There can, I apprehend, be no doubt that your institutions have, during the whole of the nineteenth century, been constantly becoming more Jeffersonian and less Washingtonian."

In my reply to this letter I said, in substance that while I well understood the difference between a British Whig and an American Democrat, I was surprised to find that a heart large enough to feel sympathy for Clive and Hastings had no warm corner in it for Thomas Jefferson. His answer was his letter of May 23, 1857. It will be remembered that in this he closes his formidable array of objections to our institutions, and his gloomy prophesies in regard to their future, by saying: "Thinking thus, *of course* I cannot reckon Jefferson among the benefactors of mankind." In the beginning of the same letter the idea is as distinctly thrown out, by implication, that the attack on American institutions to follow, is made for the purpose of sustaining or showing the reasonableness of his previously expressed unfavorable estimate of Jefferson. It clearly appears, then, that the views he entertained of our institutions when his last letter was written were entertained by him when his preceding one was written, or else that in the intervening four or five months he had entirely changed his grounds for not classing Jefferson as "one of his heroes"—for not reckoning him "among the benefactors of mankind."

More than a year elapsed before I answered the last in date of the above-named letters. His reply was immediate, and it was dated Oct. 9, 1858. In this he said:

"In that letter you expressed, without the smallest discourtesy, a very decided dissent from *some opinions which I have long held firmly*. * * * I am perfectly aware of the immense progress which your country has made and is making in population and wealth. I know that the laborer with you has large wages, abundant food, and the means of giving some education to his children. But I see no reason for attributing those things to the policy of Jefferson. I see no reason to believe that your progress would have been less rapid, that your laboring people would have been worse fed, or taught, if your Government had been conducted on the principles of Washington and Hamilton. Nay, you will, I am sure, acknowledge that the progress you are now making is only a continuation of the progress which you have been making ever since the middle of the seventeenth century, and that the blessings which you now enjoy were enjoyed by your forefathers, who were loyal subjects of the kings of England. The contrast between the laborers of New-York and the laborers of Europe is not stronger now than it was when New-York was governed by noblemen and gentlemen commissioned under the English great seal. And there are at this moment dependencies of the English crown in which all the phenomena which you attribute to purely democratic institutions, may be seen in the highest perfection. The Colony of Victoria in Australia was planted only twenty years ago. The population is now, I suppose, near a million. The revenue is enormous, nearly five millions sterling, and raised without any murmuring. The wages of labor are higher than they are even with you. Immense sums are expended on education. And this is a province governed by the delegate of a hereditary sovereign. It, therefore, seems to me quite clear that the facts which you cite to prove the excellence of purely democratic institutions ought to be ascribed, not to those institutions, but to causes which operated in America long before your Declaration of Independence, and which are still operating in many parts of the British Empire. You will perceive, therefore, that I do not propose, as you thought, to sacrifice the interests of the present generation to those of remote generations. It would, indeed, be absurd in a nation to part with institutions to which it is indebted for immense present prosperity, from an apprehension that, after the lapse of a century, those institutions may be found to produce mischief. But I do not admit that the prosperity which your country enjoys arises from those parts of your polity which may be called in an especial manner Jeffersonian. Those parts of your polity already produce bad effects, and will, unless I am greatly mistaken, produce fatal effects if they shall last till North America has two hundred inhabitants to the square mile."

As Lord Macaulay, in his letter heretofore published, made allusion to "odious stories" about Mr. Jefferson's "private life," it is perhaps no more than just to him to say that in a letter to me dated January 8, 1859, he substantially avows that he reposes no further confidence in those "stories;" but his remarks on the subject are so blended with expressions in regard to my Life of Jefferson, which was then published and in his possession, that I do not choose to quote them.

I have now given extracts from all the letters I ever received from him, which touch on the subject under discussion. That of May 23, 1857, was published entire and verbatim, with the exception of an introductory portion, which pertains to wholly different matters. From the other two, from which extracts are now made, I have excluded some passages at the places indicated by asterisks, which pertain to the same subjects with the portions which are quoted, but they more particularly refer to my positions and views, and would, therefore, less interest the public; and in neither instance does their omission change or qualify the general tenor or spirit of the published context.

As this publication may meet other than American eyes, I do not blush to add, in conclusion, that the *entire* letters from which the preceding extracts are made will be most willingly submitted to the inspection of any gentleman in the wide world who will call upon me for that purpose.

Your obedient servant,

Henry S. Randall.

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* It is proper to say, however, that at a subsequent stage of the correspondence, he appeared to think that I had asked his opinions, forgetting, for the moment, that he had at the time of expressing those opinions assigned a wholly different, and the real reason for so doing.

CENTRAL ITALY.

The Sardinian Government and the Priests—Movements of the Pope—His Army—Condition of Affairs in Tuscany—Character and Habits of the People.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Florence, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

The Government at Turin has just given an example of the energy it can exercise when occasion require, by calling to account one of the chief actors in the recent clerical opposition to the law of the State. In the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, which occurred on the 13th of May, the Archbishop of Pisa, Cardinal Cosei, who is in the receipt of a salary of about $20,000 a year—the largest paid to any ecclesiastic in Tuscany—thought it worth while to receive his law from Gen. Lamoricière and the Pope, and use all his power in opposition to a ceremony which had been ordered by the civil authority, and received the approbation of the larger part of the community. The object of the Archbishop, with the help of his subordinates, was evidently to create disorder. He was more disposed to play the part of a soldier than a priest. By his order, churches were stripped of their candles and altar-cloths, under the pretence of saving them from a profanation which the celebration of a mass in honor of a liberal Constitution would be sure to cause. His act, considered in any light, must be regarded as one of great imprudence. But such conduct does not stand alone among the ill-judged proceedings of which the Sacerdotal Party is charged.

As soon as intelligence was communicated to Turin of the position of insubordination assumed by Cardinal Cosei, a dispatch was received from Count Cavour ordering the Archbishop to make his appearance in the capital within twenty-four hours, to give a reason for his conduct. The ecclesiastic decidedly refused to obey the summons. As there remained no other way but to compel him, under the conduct of a captain of Carbineers, he was two days since conveyed to Piedmont, every regard being paid to him demanded by the dignity of his office. So far as I can learn, the proceeding on the part of the Government is warmly approved, and whatever action is taken—which will undoubtedly be considerate and suited to the condition of the times—will receive the approbation of the people and have a salutary effect upon the rebellious portion of the clergy. It must not be supposed that all the priests are in sympathy with the party of the opposition, or raise their voices against a more hopeful political condition of things. Many of the superior, as well as the inferior clergy, embrace with sincerity and warmth the new situation, having sufficient faith in the triumph of a principle to overcome their fears of possible injury to some petty and selfish interest of their order. It seems hard for the Church here to convince itself that it cannot suffer, but must gain in legitimate influence by any and all real progress of the people.

The few friends of the Pope are persuading him that bayonets and balls can be made more useful to him than bulls; that he can hold what he has, or win back what he has lost, better by the help of cannon than canons. Volunteers, supplied by foreign States, are coming forward in hundreds, but correspondents at Ancona and Perugia give a sad account of the *morale* and *personnel* of this vagabond crew. The Pope has before this received into his service some pretty rough specimens of the race called human, but the recent contributions from among the subjects of Her Majesty Queen Victoria exceed all that has been offered before. They are ragged and dirty, are sadly given to the use of liquor, and some of them will steal. It is really a very great pity that the Pope, who should always be respected as the representative of a large part of Christendom, should be reduced to depend upon such shabby champions. It is said that some odd fish of a German, as a quiz upon Gen. Lamoricière, has sent him a box containing two thousand leaden soldiers. When the box was opened and the men fell out, the laughter on the one side and the rage on the other is said to have been a sight to see.

Gen. Lamoricière is scattering his recruits, (his troops and not his tin men,) along the Tuscan frontier, from Pisano to Viterbo. The Piedmontese soldiers recently sent into that part of the kingdom are concentrated at corresponding points on this side of the line. At Perugia the coming and going is constant. In spite of the resistance of the municipality of the town, the University buildings have been taken for barracks. The regrets of the citizens were great, because the buildings had lately undergone repairs and been put in complete order, and the extensive and most interesting museum of antiquities on the ground floor had received an addition of over four hundred Etruscan inscriptions—a present to the institution. The University has never before been thus desecrated, although at one time, many years since, not less than seventeen thousand Austrian troops passed through Perugia, and in 1849 more than six thousand were stationed there at one time. But the Bishop, who is a Chancellor of the University, gave his consent that the sanctuary of learning should be put to the use of those engaged in the Holy Crusade which the modern Peter the Hermit, the French General, is organizing.

Some new brigades of Piedmontese soldiers have arrived in Florence within a few days, to take the place of those that have gone to the frontiers of the Papal States. These troops are the finest looking body of men we have yet had here. The Tuscans look at them with admiration, and no doubt feel proud, not only that they are Italians, but that they are united to them under the same constitutional law—pledged and glad to help fight their battles whenever threatened by the common enemy. The most admirable tranquillity continues to prevail here, and so far as one would be able to judge by any outward sign, there is not a single individual left who is not wholly content with things as they are. But one would judge on evidence too superficial if he came to such a conclusion; for there are still elements of disorder and reaction left.

Yet Victor Emanuel will not find Tuscany the most difficult part to govern, or to keep, of his newly-acquired dominions. The Tuscans are a really gentle and highly civilized people. Their gentleness is indeed almost juvenile, and has even been called feminine; but it is something, on the whole, agreeable, and altogether much to be preferred to the savage rudeness which is sometimes found in other countries. It may be objected that the Florentines are too easily satisfied, and that their pastimes and aspirations have not enough of a manly character; but if it be true, these qualities and tendencies are in a good way to be acted upon by sterner influences, now beginning to prevail more and more in all Italy. The military spirit is getting as fast hold of the young Tuscans as of the inhabitants of the Romagna or the northern portions of Italy. The National Guard, which was organized less than a year ago, and is not yet what it will be, gives sufficient evidence of what good material it is possible to find here when there is a call for men to serve the State. Certain habits peculiar to this people probably will not greatly change. Café life will still have its thousands of lounging, languid devotees, who will find their chief pleasure in sipping their weak drinks, and gossiping and dawdling their idle hours away. But these will never be likely to fall into a worse habit—that of the coarse intemperance which is the curse of our race.

Speaking of café life reminds me that public attention here at the moment seems to be about equally divided between a new café, just opened, and the expedition of Garibaldi. The pleasure with which the populace look into the saloons of the *Café d'Italia*, and the interest with which they listen to accounts of the other, are apparently nearly the same. Perhaps the pleasure is increased by the recollection that the café is made out of the *Casino dei Nobili*, the palace in which Grand Dukes and Duchesses danced when Tuscany was favored with that sort of rule. AP.

FROM UTAH.

Heavy Snow Storm—Prospects of Crops and Fruit—Crimes and Misdemeanors—The Forney Investigation.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Great Salt Lake City, Friday, May 18, 1860.

The snow-storm of the 6th and 7th inst., was but a foretaste of that sort of thing. On the morning of the 12th, after rising, I went to my window, and beheld one clear foot of snow, and the air full of more falling. By 10 o'clock A. M., from eighteen to twenty-four inches had fallen, or the equal to that, for in this instance the snow was compact and heavy, and the ground being warm, a good deal melted as it fell. Drifts, in places, were two and three feet deep. By night, what was in the streets had resolved itself into a few inches depth of slush. The next morning presented the same wintry spectacle of a driving storm, which cleared up by 9 A. M., perhaps six inches falling that morning in the city, though a depth of thirteen inches was reported eight miles south.

The landscape presented the same singular appearance as after the first storm, all the trees bending like weeping willows, and many branches being broken; and again, the same lively green foliage set in a vast plain of virgin snow. Gradually the snow fell away until Tuesday night, when the whole of the valley was bare. We have had fine clear weather since, but several frosty nights. On Tuesday morning, ice was found half an inch thick. Of course, tender vegetation suffered. Beans were killed outright, while potatoes, corn, beets, peach and apricot trees, and some said plum and apple trees, showed the damage by the crimping up of their leaves and blades. Last night the sky was again overcast as though another storm was brewing. The general desire is for no more snow, but rain, if anything.

I expect the detachments of the army then *en route* for the East were caught by the storm in Timpanogos Kanyon, which would no doubt increase their joy at quitting this desert and inhospitable territory.

Much has been said and prophesied about the fruit failure in this valley and vicinity the present season. More definite guessing is now safe. The peach and apricot trees, then, have received a serious shock. Many are killed down or nearly down to the Winter snow line, whilst all are slow in putting forth their leaves, and many of those which have put forth, have been rudely nipped by the frosts following the last snow. I have heard of but one peach branch in blossom the present season, and that one was so near the ground as to have been protected by the snow. Plum and apple trees seem not nearly so much injured as was anticipated. Indeed, the prospects are that there will be an average crop of apples and plums, the apples rather the slimmest. Of currants, there promises to be no lack. The budding grape-vines shrank at the touch of Jack Frost, but it is believed they are not materially injured. Aridity and Summer frosts are amongst the beauties of this altitude. I have seen butter hard as could be wished the first thing in the morning, and before noon that same butter would be of the consistence of thick oil, and both simply by the natural temperature of the country.

A week ago, at Moore & Garner's store in this city, Mr. M. L. Young attacked M. T. B. Irwin with a club and a bottle, injuring him severely. The case was heard before Justice Clinton, and Young was fined $50, and Irwin $20 and costs.

Several days ago it was noticed that a band of about forty gentlemen, reputed to be slightly given to appropriating other people's cattle, came into the city professedly on a half repentant spirit for their past misdeeds. It was supposed that another foray on some unsuspecting citizen's herd or stable was in view. I have not heard, however, that such has yet been the case. But a little rowdy affair occurred on Monday, which has resulted in serious wounds and fines. It appears that Charles Woodmausee, John Paul, John Henderson, a man named Miller, and others, had been drinking whisky, bought at the house of James Brown, Sen. Late at night they repaired again to Brown's, under pretence of having lost some pocket-books, which they supposed might have been left at Brown's. The gang were told that they had better come in the morning, and if the books were there they might be found and returned. The party, however, were not satisfied, and demanded whisky, which was refused, whereupon they burst in the door, and on the son of Mr. Brown remonstrating, Miller struck him in the face with a revolver, injuring him severely. The revolver went off at the moment, but took no other effect. The party afterward amused themselves by parading various of the city streets firing off revolvers.

Woodmausee, Paul and Henderson were arrested and tried before Justice Clinton, and fined; Woodmausee $50, and the other two $10 each and costs. Miller contrived to escape till Wednesday morning, when he was caught by Messrs. Allred and Cunningham, twelve miles west of this; not, however, until he had raised his revolver to take aim at Cunningham, though he was prevented from doing execution by a prompt bullet from Allred's gun, which struck him in the breast, not killing, but thoroughly disabling him.

Small parties of Gentiles and disaffected Mormons are quietly sliding off to the East or to Carson, the Salt Lake country promising not to be so good a money making region as it has been for the past two or three years.

The rush from many parts of this Territory for Cache Valley, the present Spring, has been something unprecedented in Utah. Sturdy farmers, with their families and effects in their wagons, and their flocks and herds alongside, have been stringing their way through this city for week after week. A few, it is said, took the wrong road on arriving at the junction of the Cache Valley and California roads, and did not find it out till they fetched up in Carson Valley, when they concluded they had gone too far to ever turn back. They would rather dig the precious ore at Washoe.

The rattle of the grasshopper and the chirping of the cricket are getting quite familiar in our lots this Spring.

As fuel is so scarce in this section, any circumstance which promises favorably for the supply of this indispensable article is hailed with delight by this community, and is considered of more worth than the discovery of mines of silver and gold. Nothing but a sufficient capital seems to be necessary just now to render the coal bed on Chalk Creek, a tributary of the Weber, quickly available to the inhabitants of this city and valley. Recently excellent specimens of coal have been found in a mountain creek about fifteen miles north of this city, but the mine has not yet been discovered, though parties are busy prospecting for it. A sufficiency of coal and the manufacture of iron would be vast aids to the prosperity of this Territory. The former seems much surer than the latter.

The Forney Investigation Committee commenced its sittings at the Farnham House, in this city, on the 2d, and has been in session every day since, Sundays excepted. Not much made out though. On Monday Forney and his attorney refused to produce books and vouchers for examination, as had been done previously, on the plea that it was incumbent on no man to furnish evidence that might criminate himself. The persons making the charges must, therefore, prove those charges in the best way they could. This caused the session to break up in a row. Maj. Montgomery, one of the Commissioners, has attended but little. It may be that he has no relish for the job; and again, it may be that his presence is required at Camp Floyd, in connection with the preparations for the moving of the troops.

This investigation excites very little interest here, except among parties immediately interested in the result. It is considered rather a result of party spleen than anything else. Papers in the States would no doubt publish particulars of such transactions, but Mormon newspapers have ways of their own, and have published nothing about the investigation on Judge Eckels' late Court at Camp Floyd, except the first introductory notice. There seems a disposition, on the part of some, to bring Forney within the meshes, or rather to prove that he is there; and of course he is very anxious to out-general them, and go scot free.

Judge Eckels is in the city, and, it is said, will take his departure this morning for the East.

FROM MISSOURI.

Republicanism in Missouri—Lincoln and Hamlin Enthusiasm—Frank Blair's Chances—The Bell and Everett Ticket, and its Effect upon the Canvass—$55,000 Suit—Has Congress the Power to Declare What shall be a Legal Tender?

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

St. Louis, Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

Republicanism is no sham in Missouri. Whatever may be its guise in other Slave States, here it stands out boldly and defiantly, in its true colors. The party which dominates our city, and which in the last four years has passed under the various names of the Benton Democracy, the Free Democracy, and the Emancipationists, sent its delegate to Chicago, and now unfurls the standard of Lincoln and Hamlin. The canvass has commenced with considerable energy, despite the disadvantage of there being no Democratic candidate in the field. Like good soldiers and true sons of the venerated sires of Bunker Hill, the Republicans like to see the faces of their enemies before they commence firing. A Lincoln and Hamlin Club has been formed by the young men of the party, and will do efficient service in the campaign. Edward Bates would have so concentrated the Opposition vote in this State, if he had been the chosen candidate at Chicago, that Missouri's electoral vote would have been cast for a Republican President. Lincoln will not be able to obtain any larger vote here than Mr. Seward would have received; he will get probably this city and a few hundred votes from Saint Joseph and the German settlements in the interior, but not enough perceptibly to affect the Democratic majority.

It will require great energy and both tact and talent in Frank Blair to carry his district in August, and should an American ticket play the same part in 1860 as in 1858, the result will be either a democratic Representative from St. Louis, or another contested election case. If Blair could command the same vote as the present Mayor did in 1859, he would have a clean majority of over two thousand votes; but if that vote is resolved back into into its components by a Bell and Everett candidate complicating the canvass, Mr. Blair will have, if successful, but a bare majority. What part the Bell and Everett ticket will have in Missouri as yet remains dubious. The old Whig and American element is potential in the State if properly managed, and the Baltimore nominations command a very hearty support. There is some talk of an agreement with the Americans to secure the election of Blair and the Republican county nominees, provided the Republicans will vote for the Bell and Everett Presidential electors. In 1856 the Germans and friends of Fremont voted the Fillmore ticket under protest in preference to Buchanan; and should the Bell and Everett ticket continue in the field they may pursue the same policy this Fall. The nomination at Baltimore of a Democratic candidate will be of so great influence upon all political movements that no calculations can be safely made while that essential element is so varying and uncertain.

A nice question of constitutional law and bank practice is now pending in our Circuit Court, and is of sufficient general interest to deserve mention. The Boatman's Savings Bank, of St. Louis, presented at the counter of the State Bank, $53,000 in ten-dollar notes and upwards for redemption, and at the same time $1,200 in five-dollar notes. The teller of the State Bank offered to pay the $1,200 in silver half-dollars of the coinage issued under the act of Congress of 1853, and to pay $5 in the same coin upon each of the notes in the $53,000 package, and the remainder in gold, which proposition the Boatman's Savings Bank refused. The question now is, Was a legal tender made and refused? The Banking Law of this State provides that if any bank shall refuse to redeem its issue in gold and silver, it shall forfeit its charter and incur a penalty of twenty per cent. upon the amount offered for redemption. This suit is brought upon the notes to recover their amount and the twenty per cent. damages. The act of Congress of 1853 provides, first, what number of grains of silver shall constitute a half-dollar, making them some ten or fifteen grains less than the former coinage of the United States, and then declares that the silver coin issued in conformity to that act shall be legal tender in payment of all sums not exceeding $5.

The counsel for the State Bank contend that Congress exceeded its constitutional powers in making such a law.

At common law gold and silver were legal tenders, and the Constitution declares that Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and that no State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. Does the power to coin money and regulate the value include the power to declare what shall be a tender? To "coin" money means to issue and stamp money, and to "regulate the value" means to declare how much the coin so issued is worth, taking the dollar as the standard of value, but neither of these acts can be construed into a declaration of what is a legal tender. They contend this power is reserved by the States with only the Constitutional limitation that they shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender. In every other respect they may and do regulate the subject of tender. They may say that unless money is offered in payment of rent within certain hours on a certain day, it shall not be a good tender. Congress has in the act in question gone beyond what it ever before has done in its laws upon the subject, and has not only coined money and regulated its value, but has undertaken to follow the omnipotent English Parliament in declaring what shall constitute a tender. If this view be correct, then silver is now, in Missouri, by virtue of the common law, a good tender for sums of all amounts. But even if this be wrong, they say that the offer to pay the $1,200 worth of $5 notes was a good tender because each note was a separate debt, and there was a separate demand upon each; and that as if only one note had been presented, they would have had the undoubted right to pay it in silver, the holder could not, by presenting his several demands in an aggregate, affect their legal right to treat each note as a separate promise to pay five dollars. Besides, the State law gives the twenty per cent damages sued for only when the bank refuse to pay its issue in gold and silver. The bank has not refused to pay in silver, and so has not incurred the penalty.

The counsel for the savings bank contend for the power of Congress to fix what shall be a legal tender, and declare the argument on the other side to be mere sophistry, and an attempt on the part of the bank to pay its debts in a currency depreciated two per cent. below par. The case will go to the Supreme Court. The only adjudicated case upon the question is in Fourth Michigan Reports, and there the Judges find for the defendant that the tender was good, without giving any reason for their faith in them. Q.

NEW-YORK.

Murder Trial and Other Matters at Troy.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Troy, Saturday, June 9, 1860.

Since the wisdom of Legislators abolished the death penalty, in effect, if not absolutely, murder trials seem to have lost their interest, if one that has been in progress for a day or two in this city may be taken as a criterion. It must have been the prospective hanging conclusion that has filled Court Rooms in days gone by, whenever a murderer or a murderess was to be tried; for now, the abolishment of black-cap, the dock and death-sentence, have ameliorated the old order of things, and the public have lost their interest in what has become a mere State Prison offence.

A Circuit and Court of Oyer and Terminer has been in session in this city for two weeks. Judge Hogeboom, of Hudson, presides. A crowded calendar has been partially cleared, and a week more will probably conclude all the business on the docket. The murder trial is the only criminal cause taken up thus far. The accused is Francis Priest, an Irishman, about 48 years of age, who is charged with beating and otherwise abusing his wife in January or February last, so that she died from her injuries. The deceased was a drunken woman, and undoubtedly a terrible source of vexation to her husband, whose counsel claim for him an acquittal on the ground that the beating he administered was merely a little gentle chastisement, and that the woman died from other causes. A *post mortem* by physicians showed the body to be in a terrible state when disinterred. Wounds were on the head sufficient to have caused death, and one of the arms was broken. The District Attorney, Geo Van Santvoord, assisted by J. M. Landon, represents the people. Martin J. Townsend and Irving Brown defend Priest. The testimony has all been taken, and counsel will sum up on Monday morning. When a verdict is rendered, let wife-beaters take notice.

Among the civil suits tried, a very heavy one was that of John Roth against William Wells, late Sheriff, involving about $10,000. Few law points were settled, and the questions of fact were decided by the jury in a verdict for defendant. The array of counsel was somewhat stunning. The principal members of the Troy bar were retained, and ex-Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, was the great gun for the plaintiff. It is a singular instance of the uncertainty of judicial tenure, that in June, 1860, Mr. Ira Harris should be trying a case before Judge Henry Hogeboom, while in the same month, 1854, Mr. Henry Hogeboom was counsel in the famous Mrs Robinson murder case, where Judge Harris presided. Fortunate is the lawyer who is equally at home in bench or bar.

A railroad case against the Hudson River Railroad Company, was among those tried, but although it is to be carried up to the higher courts, as a matter of course, it will not contribute much towards unraveling the great chaotic Railroad Law of the State. The widow and executrix of Timothy Wilds, of Grafton, in this county, sued for damages sustained by his having been run over and killed by the defendants' cars on the track of the Union Railroad, in this City, during the year 1855. The evidence showed that the deceased insisted on driving across the track in front of the approaching train. The flagman endeavored to detain him, and while engaged in a sort of struggle with Wilds, the latter was fatally injured by the locomotive. The recent decisions in the General Term probably had nothing to do with Judge Hogeboom's charge, although but for them there are some Judges who would have non-suited the plaintiff. The jury were left to decide whether the carelessness of the deceased caused his death. If so, the plaintiff could not prevail. If the employees of the railroad were to blame, the jury was to decide whether the deceased was also culpable; if he was, the defendants were entitled to a verdict; if not, it only remained to measure damages. The jury awarded the sum of $5,000 to the plaintiff.

Another rather interesting case was that of Ebenezer Stevens, Executor, against John A. Millard. Although the amount was small, the questions involved shed some new light upon the subject of ratification by a principal of an agent's act. The case also showed that the charge against Judges that they never reconsider their opinions when sitting in a Court of Review, are not true in every instance. The suit was tried before Judge Hogeboom about two years ago. The note upon which the suit was based was signed "Henry A. Banton, for John A. Millard"—the latter having been at the time Banton's assignee. As no authority for using defendant's name could be proved, the plaintiff relied upon subsequent ratification, and introduced the man to whom the note was given, who testified to a conversation which he had with Mr. Millard on the subject. The latter neither affirmed nor denied Banton's authority to sign his name, but said he would see what could be done in the matter, and went over with witness to Banton's shop, where the latter paid $45 on the note. Upon this testimony on the first trial, Judge Hogeboom non-suited the plaintiff—not deeming the maxim that "silence gives assent" to apply. The General Term to which Mr. Parmenter, counsel for plaintiff, carried the case, reversed this decision. Upon the second trial, before the same Judge, it was thought by many that the same result would be in some manner reached, especially as Mr. Millard swore that no such conversation as that above recited ever took place; but Judge Hogeboom admitted evidence that an account upon which this note was based once existed, as corroborative testimony going to show that ratification was probable; and the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

The Trojans are exercised about a shower of agates that fell a few days since in the upper part of the city, very similar to the shower of toads recounted in the Times some time ago. Some persons treat the matter as false; others declare they saw the stones fall. In the absence of more important matters this has been the prevailing topic of discussion for a few days. The agates are pronounced to be from Lake Superior, and there is nothing like them in this section of the country. How they got here, whether by means natural or supernatural, is the question.

We have had three fires within the past week, and ten horses have been burned to death. There seems to be a decided wish on the part of the citizens to do away with the present volunteer hand Fire Department, and substitute paid firemen with steam engines. Our only steamer is better liked the longer it is used.

The Fourth of July promises to be celebrated in a patriotic manner this year. The Common Council have done the handsome thing by appropriating $500 in aid of the cause. T.

LAW REPORTS.

Action for Assault and Battery against Ex-Alderman McSpedon.

John Foster vs. Thomas McSpedon.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged assault and battery by the defendant upon the plaintiff.

The plaintiff alleges that on or about the 3rd day of January, 1859, the defendant assaulted him without cause or provocation, and that in consequence of the assault he was for a long time disabled and prevented from following his business of driver on the Third Avenue railroad. The defendant is the late President of the Board of Aldermen. The complaint set forth in detail the particular injury done the plaintiff and averred that a fine tooth was "severed from his head" by the grievous blows of the chief Alderman.

It appeared from the answer of the defendant that on the night in question he was driving home up Third-avenue, and as he was approaching the intersection of Seventieth-street, it being dark and the street being in a bad condition, his carriage-wheel was locked with a coal-cart, he thrown from the carriage upon the track, much injured. It was alleged that it was only by the greatest exertion that the defendant escaped from being run over by the car, of which plaintiff was driver, and that as he escaped, the plaintiff addressed him thus: "You ——, can't you manage your horse better than that?"

The plaintiff was put upon the stand in his own behalf, and testified to the assault which he said was made, the Alderman stepping upon the car to do it. This was admitted by the defendant, and further testimony on that point was ruled to be useless.

Mr. McSpedon was then put upon the stand for the defence. He testified that he and his brother were riding home together, and that by the collision his brother was thrown out upon the pavement, and his horse becoming disengaged from the carriage he himself was dragged over the dash-board by the horse. He fell upon the track of the railroad, and by a dexterous effort escaped without being run over. The language of the driver excited him; he thinking it a sufficient cause for arrest, stepped upon the car and seized the driver. He denied that any injury was inflicted upon the driver, or that he beat and kicked him as alleged.

Upon the cross examination, it appeared that the day of the accident and assault was that upon which the defendant was elected President of the Board of Aldermen, and that the members of the Board had on that evening been indulging in a cold collation at Mataranti's. It was of course sought by the plaintiff's counsel to show that Mr. McSpedon was intoxicated or under the influence of liquor. To this effect, he was asked if they had anything to drink. The Alderman said they had. He also stopped at the house of another Alderman, on his way home, to apologise for not visiting there on Saturday before, that being New Year's Day; this was in Second street; they had liquor there, but he believed he did not drink any. He was not in the least under the influence of liquor, but on the contrary was perfectly sober. Here the defence rested. Mr. Tracy, the conductor of the car, was then put upon the stand for the plaintiff. He did not hear the defendant cry out to the driver to stop, nor did he hear the driver use the language ascribed to him. They were walking their horses at the time. [Alderman McSpedon testified that the horses were on a trot.] He heard the driver ask the Alderman why he was there upon the track, and soon after saw Mr. McSpedon step on the car.

The trial of the action was before Judge Daly, in the Common Pleas. Sealed verdict ordered.

J. C. Van Loon for plaintiff; Busteed and Ely for defendant.

United States Circuit Court—June 11.

Before Judge Smalley.

The Grand Jury brought in indictments in the following cases:

The United States vs. Joseph C. Lawrence—Two indictments for forging land warrants.

The United States vs. Selden Braynard—Three indictments for similar offences.

The United States vs. Wm. Wood & John W. Ward—An indictment for passing counterfeit coin.

MANSLAUGHTER—SENTENCES.

George Ellis, a seaman on board the ship *Henry Warren*, was put on trial, charged with the murder of John A. Peterson, the second mate of the ship. The evidence showed an altercation between Ellis and Peterson, in which Peterson struck Ellis with a mallet over the head, and was himself stabbed with a sheath knife.

The jury found him guilty of manslaughter, and the Judge sentenced him to be imprisoned for four months in King's County Jail and pay $1 fine.

Robert Craig and Albert Rider, of the crew of the *W. F. Storer*, convicted of revolt, were sentenced to imprisonment for seven years at hard labor and $1 fine.

Three others, Beecher, Cross and Smith, were sentenced to four years' imprisonment and $1 fine; and two others, Brown and McDonald, to one year's imprisonment and $1 fine.

General Sessions.

A BUSY DAY'S WORK.

Recorder Barnard disposed of several cases yesterday. The first was that of Stephen Chase, *alias* Chapin, who pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury. On April 21, James Burns was arrested for arson, and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 by Justice Quackenbush. Chase testified under oath that he owned a house and lot at No. 134 Second-street, which statement and oath were subsequently proved to be false. He was also charged on a second indictment for perjury, for giving false bail before the Recorder. The accused was remanded until Friday for sentence.

William Francis pleaded guilty of an assault on David R. Shanahan, on May 6, with intent to rob. Remanded for sentence.

John Brennan and James L. Silvie pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, in uttering a check on the Market Bank. They were remanded.

Thomas Smith also pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded.

Lewis H. Lawson was placed on trial for bigamy. Rev. T. R. Skinner, of Stapleton, S. I., it was alleged, married the defendant in 1852 to Anne Wilson. On the 14th of February last, the defendant married Elizabeth Stewart, so the prosecution insisted, but the evidence of the Rev. Mr. Skinner left the matter in doubt, and the accused was acquitted. A friend commenced to applaud, but was soon silenced by the Recorder, who ordered him to be brought to the bar, and committed him for one day to the city prison for contempt of Court.

Luman Hawes, a counterfeiter, was convicted of forgery in the fourth degree, and sent to the State Prison for two years.

Francis Stanley pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Samuel Hosner was convicted of an attempt to commit burglary, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

Catherine Veible was tried, and convicted of burglary in the third degree, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Sunday Amusements.

INJUNCTION AGAINST HOYM'S THEATRE.

The People vs. Otto Hoym, et al.—This was the return to an order to the defendants to show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from further performance at their Theatre, at No. 37 Bowery. The action is brought by the Managers of the Association for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents under the new Sunday law, to revoke the license of the defendants. It is claimed that by the provisions of the recent statute, if the managers of a theatre licensed under it give performances on the Sabbath day, their act will operate to revoke the license. The defendants have thus broken the law as alleged, and hence the action. The motion was not reached, but will be heard at Chambers as soon as counsel can be heard.

Henry A. Cram for plaintiffs; Stalknecht and Hays for defendants.

The Case of Policeman Anderson.

John Kerr vs. James H. Anderson et al.—This was an application to be discharged from arrest. The plaintiff is a liquor seller, and charges the defendants with assaulting him. The defendant Anderson, who is a policeman, avers that he arrested Kerr for selling liquor on Sunday. The case was now before Justice Woodruff, at Special Term of the Superior Court.

Decision reserved. It is stated that the Police Commissioners intend to make this a test case.

John McKeon for plaintiff; A. Oakey Hall for defendants.

The Johnson Divorce Case.

Johnson vs. Johnson.—This action for divorce has been once or twice stated in the Times, and was tried before Justice Woodruff in the Superior Court. Motion was now made that the complaint be dismissed, on the ground that the charge of cruel treatment had not been substantiated. Motion granted.

Court-rooms Wanted.

Superior Court—Part I.—Justice Moncrief again adjourned this branch of the Court, for want of a suitable room. The Sheriff had obtained the back portion of Tammany Hall, but this was adjudged not to be a suitable room.

Another effort will be made, when, if no room is obtained, the Court will be adjourned until October.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Bonney, J.—*Muller vs. Muller.*—Divorce granted.

Trust vs. Trust.—Motion denied.

Newman vs. Bevins.—Motion granted on conditions, &c.

Gregory vs. Wright.—Motion denied, without costs.

Petition of Levins.—Papers may be withdrawn.

Backus et al. vs. Thomas et al.—Order settled.

Thompson vs. Thompson.—Divorce granted.

Harrington vs. Wilson.—Motion denied.

Court Calendar....Tuesday.

U. S. District Court.—Same as Monday.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1183, 1209, 1021, 799, 361, 41, 911, 1311, 1315, 255, 315, 1263, 739, 1419, 1091, 1317, 1321, 1325, 1327, 1329. *Part II.*—Nos. 570, 610, 332, 714, 962, 1000, 1048, 1118, 1138, 944, 1046, 891, 669, 888, 892, 890, 1012, 1012½, 1516, 118, 636.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 29, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 112, 4, 15, 16, 26, 45, 46, 49, 86, 96, 97.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Same as Monday, and No. 1235 added. *Part II.*—Nos. 592, 594, 596, 604, 606, 550, 372, 418, 502, 240, 416.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.*—Nos. 237, 295, 325, 42, 324, 345, 1974, 2001, 1968, 7, 1735, 1675, 1870, 310, 311, 1646, 1882, 1992, 2071.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 11.

$6,000 U. S. 5s, '65....102¾	200 Reading Railroad.. 41¾
20,000 Tennessee 6s '90 93	200 Michigan Cent. R. 51¾
49,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 84⅜	50 do.......b30 52¾
10,000 do.......s60 84¼	50 M. So & N. Ia. G Stock.......s60 24
1,000 do....... 84⅜	25 do....... 24¼
1,000 Georgia St. 6s....105	50 do.......s30 24¾
1,000 Virginia St. 6s.. 94	100 do....... 24½
17,000 [illegible] R. 3d M b. '83 89¼	100 Panama R.....b30 131¾
2,000 E R. 4th M. Bs 66¼	200 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip s10 61
500 E R. 5th M. Bds 60¾	50 do.......b15 63¼
10,000 do.......b30 60¾	100 do....... 63¼
4,000 Har. 2d M. Bds.. 98	775 do....... 63½
8,000 Mich So 2d M B.. 48	100 do.......b30 63⅝
4,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds. 91¾	100 do.......b60 63⅝
2,000 T. H & Alton 2d M 43	200 Gal. & Chic. R...s30 61
2,000 D. L. & W. F. 1st m. 99	300 do.......
16 Bank of Commerce.103	50 do.......b0 61¾
12 Del. & Hud Cl Co. 97	500 Clev & Tol. R..... 30
10 Pac. Ml St. Co..... 91	200 do....... 30¼
350 do....... 91¾	50 Chicago & R I. R. 69¾
10 N. Y. Cen. R..... 81⅞	100 do.......b60 69¾
50 do.......s10 81¾	10 Chicago, B. & Q. R. 75¾
100 do.......s60 81⅞	100 do....... 75¾
100 do.......b30 82	116 do....... 76
500 do....... 82	100 do.......b60 76¾
100 Erie R.......b60 19¾	50 Mil & Miss R..... 6¾
100 do.......s60 19½	100 La Crosse & M. R.. ¾
100 do.......b30 19¾	200 do....... ⅝
100 do....... 19⅝	100 Del. L. & W. R..... 86
100 Hudson River R... 48¾	10 N. J. Central R..... 120
600 Harlem R Pfd..... 39	

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 Va. State 6s.... 93¾	10 Hud. River R....... 48¾
5,000 Indiana St 2½s 62	50 do.......s30 48¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.... 92¼	50 do....... 48½
1,000 Brook. C. W. L...104	100 Harlem Railroad.. 12
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d M. 43	25 Ill. Cen R. Scrip . 63¾
1,000 Mich. C. R. 8 p. ct. 1st M. S. F. C. Bs. 98	50 do....... 63½
10,000 I. C. & M. L. G. B. 30	100 Gal. & Chi. R..... 64
5,000 Del., L & W 2d M 98	100 do....... 61¾
13,000 Ill Cen R. Bs.. 91¾	100 do.......b30 63¾
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M bs 91	700 do....... 63½
50 Pacific M. S. Co..... 91¾	100 Cle. & Toledo R..... 30¾
750 New-York Cen. R.. 82	50 Chicago & R. I. R 69¾
100 do.......b10 82	100 do....... 69¾
20 do.......b3 82	20 N. J. Central R..... 120
100 Erie Railroad..... 19¾	50 Chi., B. & Q. R..... 76
	50 do.......s30 75¾

Monday, June 11—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, June 9, 1860, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 2:

Increase in Loans	$639,692
Decrease in Specie	749,876
Increase in Circulation	225,885
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	770,695

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 11, 1859.	June 9, 1860.	June 2, 1860.
Capital	$68 508 000	$69,433,000	$69,433,000
Loans	122 958 928	125 431,963	124,792 271
Specie	22.132 275	23 785,581	24.535,457
Circulation	8,391.136	8 999,948	8,774,063
Gross Deposits	99 042 966	103.386.091	104.268.785
Exchanged	20 159 431	22.776.108	22,888.107
Undrawn	78.883 535	80.609.983	81,380,678
In Sub-Treasury	3,684,754	6,640,622	6.621,183

The Bank return, as we anticipated, shows only a moderate decline on the Specie Average, notwithstanding the very considerable outgo to Europe. The receipts by express continue active, both in Mexican Silver from New-Orleans and in Gold from the South and West generally. Some of the large Banks, which are stronger in Specie than they would like to be, have partially increased their Discount lines. The aggregate difference since last Monday is $639,000. The circulation, as customary the first week in the month, goes up a little. The Deposits decrease in almost the same proportion as the Specie. Most of the calculations of the Street were on a much larger loss of Specie, and the statement is therefore received as a strong one, which it undoubtedly is. The whole Stock of Specie in Bank and Sub-Treasury now stands $30,406,000, against $25,817,000 same time last year.

The Stock Market opened quiet this morning, and some of the operators showed a renewed disposition to have prices lower on the Share list. The first sales of New-York Central, however, were at 81⅞ ℔ cent., the same as on Saturday afternoon, and then the price went to 82 ℔ cent., and so continued to the close of business in the afternoon. New-York and Erie Shares were firmer, and brought 19½@19⅝ ℔ cent. Several of the Western Roads were also higher and in demand, but this part of the list was unfavorably influenced in the afternoon by the telegraphic return of the first week's traffic in June on the Galena and Chicago line. The decrease is reported at $10,300. The Stock fell off ½ ℔ cent., and this decline caused Rock Island, the Michigan Stocks and Illinois Central to close dull. Cleveland and Toledo firmer, and sold at 30⅜ ℔ cent. Harlem and Hudson were fairly supported, and Delaware and Lackawanna and New-Jersey Central both rapidly advanced; the latter to 120 ℔ cent, the highest figure ever yet attained. Reading dull at Saturday's price. Pacific Mail rose 1 ℔ cent, and Panama was held steady, 134 bid, 135 asked. At the very close, the Share list steady in prices, but dull in demand.

The United States and State Stocks keep generally firm, with the exception of Virginias, which were done this afternoon at 93¼ ℔ cent., though that figure was bid for more; Missouris 84⅞ ℔ cent. sales, and not offered under 85 ℔ cent. at the close. Georgia sixes rose to 105 ℔ cent. The United States Texas Indemnity 5 ℔ cents. rose to 102½ sales, and the coupons of 1874 were held for 105 at the close, and 104½ bid. Among the Railway mortgages, Erie thirds advanced to 89½ ℔ cent. and Illinois Central Construction Bonds to 91½ sales.

In Money and Exchange the week opens on steady rates. There is not much doing in mercantile paper outside of Bank, owing to the very moderate offering of prime lists. Exchange for the Boston mail is 109⅝@109¾ on London, as per last mail; most of the business being done at the lower figure.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL—EIGHT MONTHS.

	1859-60.	1858-59.
October	$720,202	$637,727
November	652,406	595,213
December	520.396	506,406
January	387,128	382,516
February	402,530	372 224
March	554,339	5 2 699
April	580.131	486.697
May	534.329	412.685
Total eight months	$4,351,461	$3 926,147
Increase two-thirds fiscal year		$425,314

The Illinois Central earned the first week in June, $42,076 against $34,154 same week last year.

The Galena and Chicago road earned the first week in June:

1860..................$22,937 | 1859..............$32,250
Decrease..............$10,313

The second week in June, 1859, the Galena road earned $28,556, the third $22,437, and the fourth $26,411.

The quotations of Uncurrent Money from the office of GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-street, are as follows:

Banks.	Discount.	Banks.	Discount.
New-England	1-5@—	N. Carolina	1¼@1¾
New-York State	3-10@—	S. Carolina & Ga	⅜@ ⅞
New-Jersey (except Free Banks)	1-5@—	Illinois, Wis. & Iowa	2¼@ —
Philadelphia	1-5@ —	Louisiana	1 @ —
Baltimore	⅛@ ⅜	Michigan	1 @ —
Interior Penn	⅝@ ¾	Missouri	2 @
Delaware, 5 and up	1-5@ —	Ohio, Ken. & Ind	1 @
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ⅝	Mobile, Ala	1½@ —
Virginia	⅜@1	Tennessee	1¼ @1½
		Canada	⅝@ ¾

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre warrants, per acre	72	80
120 acre warrants, per acre	72	80
80 acre warrants, per acre	85	95
40 acre warrants, per acre	100	110

The following was to-day's business at the Assistant Treasurer's office:

Total receipts	$92,569 00
Payments	97,542 53
Balance	6,615,649 04

Included in receipts were $84,000 for Customs.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* reports of the May traffic on the Railway lines in that vicinity as follows:

The earnings of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for the month of May last, will show an increase of upwards of $5,000 over the corresponding month of last year. The total earnings for May, 1859, were $42,066 23.

The following are the official earnings of the Dayton and Michigan road:

Passengers	$10 478 70
Freights	19,047 39
Mail and express	2,602 22
Total	$32,128 31

The earnings of the Little Miami for the month of May will show an increase of $5,000 over the corresponding month last year.

The following is the official statement of the earnings of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad for May, 1859 and 1860:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$12 808	$14,100
Freight	15,285	19,816
Mail	925	925
Express	520	540
Totals	$29,538	$35,381
Last year		29 538
Increase		$5,843

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of May, in each of the last two years:

	1860.	1859.
From Freight	$98.560 66	$51,374 96
From Passengers	71,448 67	67,370 16
From Express	2,700 00	3 300 06
From Mails	7,825 00	7 825 00
From Rent of Road	7,083 33	5,500 00
From Miscellaneous	—	197 67
Total	$187,617 66	$138.567 85
Ear'gs Jan. 1 to June 1	$855,003 48	$695,747 97

At an election held this date for Directors of the Hudson River Railroad Company the following were unanimously elected: Samuel Sloan, James Boorman, John David Wolfe, Edward Jones, William Kelly, D. Thomas Vail, Erastus Corning, Wm. H. Hays, Robert P. Getty, Henry A. Smythe, J. B. Johnston, E. H. Miller, Moses H. Grinnell. For Inspectors of Election—Thomas Suffern, A. R. Wetmore, Wm. Chamberlain. At a subsequent meeting SAMUEL SLOAN was reëlected President, and D. THOMAS VAIL, Vice-President

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.		Specie.	
	June 9.	June 2.	June 9.	June 2.
Bk. of New-York.	4,796,411	4,718,906	720,471	737 887
Manhattan Co.	4,256,614	3,874,268	1,059,235	1,168 917
Merchants' Bank.	5,539,601	5,278,082	1,077,935	1,068,045
Mechanics' Bank.	4,011.482	4,107,177	608,152	605,850
Union Bank.	2,675.541	2.675 949	348 531	560,333
Bk. of America.	6,114,323	6,205,257	1,856,247	1,789.749
Phenix Bank.	3,274,288	3,143,399	422,325	498,701
City Bank.	2,289,508	2,173,209	443,171	452,141
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,501,344	1,493,501	198.903	227,911
Fulton Bank.	1,492,054	1.508,823	252,054	253,443
Chemical Bank.	2,013,722	1,969,802	890,630	836.688
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,149 792	2,178,253	265,791	252 333
National Bank.	2,165,893	2,177,980	252,659	247,138
Butc.& Drov.Bk.	1,765,969	1,784,160	301,914	323,447
Mech. & Trad.Bk.	978,467	1,004 441	188,966	173,287
Greenwich Bank.	804,056	802,612	42 948	51,729
Leather Man. Bk.	1,938,446	1,894,699	334,682	361,931
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,341.569	1,363,876	163,850	192,497
Bk. St. New-York.	3,170,607	3 263,883	843 099	818,440
Am. Exchange Bk	7,109,430	7,094,701	1,119 358	1,187,426
Bk. of Commerce.	11,876,316	11,579,499	3,436,030	3,680,424
Broadway Bank.	2 621.935	2,630,469	455,244	388,357
Ocean Bank.	1,694,084	1,658 823	265,673	263,086
Mercantile Bank.	2,697.838	2,763,447	336,331	400 916
Pacific Bank.	1,062,784	1,081,293	167 090	165,435
Bank of Republic.	3,740,611	3,938,463	681.977	839,997
Chatham Bank.	734,054	721,726	43,859	105 065
People's Bank.	703,471	701,765	120,757	114,751
Bank of N. Am.	1,628,324	1,619,903	315,609	239,359
Hanover Bank.	1,555,476	1.567,856	175,376	156,438
Irving Bank.	835,883	851,354	192 903	130,684
Metropolitan Bk.	6,986,070	6,975,758	921,845	1,058,370
Citizens' Bank.	832,434	821,719	168,744	162,060
Nassau Bank.	1,692 545	1,723.581	177,696	169,325
Market Bank.	1,734,601	1,728,537	252,941	222,737
St. Nicholas Bk.	1,076,906	1,038,073	186,879	209,008
Shoe & Leath Bk.	2,614,969	2,689,514	727,919	781,352
Corn Exch. Bank	1,646,645	1,621,097	268,196	280.416
Continental Bank	3,299,597	3,245,853	559,618	522.828
Bk. of Commw'lth.	1,101,805	1,110,890	188,604	234,373
Oriental Bank.	553 951	542,305	104,476	88,825
Marine Bank.	996 105	1,019,002	125,433	128,610
Atlantic Bank.	567,752	569,939	58,220	60.669
Imp.&Trad's Bk.	2,780,461	2,754,078	393,606	417,079
Park Bank.	5,441,989	5,563,129	1,160,863	1,249 257
Artisans' Bank.	960.658	956,789	204 099	168,656
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	783,548	764,668	79 557	82,344
Grocers' Bank.	569.317	563,802	118,638	111,135
North River Bank	514,341	509,043	117,351	89,452
East River Bank.	395,415	398,456	53,362	53 404
N.Y. DryDock Co.	432,098	438,931	59,925	58,075
N. Y. Exch. Bank	343,312	341,934	20,231	20,816
Bull's Head Bank	479,835	479,540	65,043	49,919
N. Y. County Bk.	454,106	452.595	38,423	33,090
Manuf.&Mer. Bk.	683,594	635,464	102 202	112,262
Total	125,481,963	125,110,700	23,785,581	23,431,773
	Increase......$639,692		Decrease......$749,876	

Banks.	Circulation.		Deposits—Net.	
	June 9.	June 2.	June 9.	June 2.
Bk. of New-York.	434,595	417,773	2,796,697	2,856,973
Manhattan Co.	323 786	337,480	2,651,456	2,469,140
Merchants' Bank.	202,830	186,125	3 459,506	3,201,810
Mechanics' Bank.	301,967	301,171	2,691,884	2,619,323
Union Bank.	210,043	202,356	1,734,049	1,978.828
Bk. of America.	141,688	135,855	5,041,897	5,022,662
Phenix Bank.	135,518	126,377	1,782,749	1,762,012
City Bank.	....	......	1,662 930	1,656,124
Tradesmen's Bk.	323,524	311,757	791,599	819 415
Fulton Bank.	238,073	225 229	1,097,572	1,101 157
Chemical Bank.	355,976	344,889	2,231,892	2,212,700
Merch. Exch. Bk.	133,572	131,387	1,131,968	1,137,638
National Bank.	183,312	168,317	945,241	961,975
Butc.&Drov.Bk.	193,157	193,723	1,291,809	1,319,840
Mech. & Trad Bk.	134,777	129,680	776,852	772,131
Greenwich Bank.	158,698	159,637	527,412	550,502
Leather Man. Bk.	228,553	228,405	1,146,185	1,140,642
Seventh Ward Bk.	238,616	226,920	702,450	755,958
Bk. St. New-York	269 042	263,355	1,824,459	1,751,925
Am. Exchange Bk.	216,196	206,744	4.230 563	4,290 315
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1 975	6.107 902	6,135,610
Broadway Bank.	278 349	271,827	1,967,760	1,924,968
Ocean Bank.	109 636	108.052	1,100,564	1,111,019
Mercantile Bank.	31,480	29,838	1,938,346	2,075,560
Pacific Bank.	125,669	134,245	816,418	830 104
Bk. of Republic.	212 511	219,865	2,604.186	2,947,375
Chatham Bank.	123,089	126,521	472,414	486,519
People's Bank.	114,572	107,908	487.518	514,201
Bank of N. Am.	80,719	79.806	887,690	854,093
Hanover Bank.	85,112	85,471	794 015	779,931
Irving Bank.	120,679	123,648	619,548	688 945
Metropolitan Bk.	237,868	243,936	4,040,471	4.112,696
Citizens' Bank.	165,383	160,742	677,911	687,786
Nassau Bank.	131,231	129,308	911,188	903,823
Market Bank.	208,889	206 389	1 080,651	1,080,135
St. Nicholas Bank	89,959	89,655	658,742	642,151
Shoe & Leath Bk.	216,035	167,887	2,127 950	2,294 299
Corn Exch. Bank	127,098	124,719	793 624	834,107
Continental Bank	194.104	180,486	1,949,204	1,868,715
Bk. of Commw'lth	230,172	223,587	733,331	799,949
Oriental Bank.	105,674	103,741	399,281	365,694
Marine Bank.	121,526	123,195	558,124	572,590
Atlantic Bank.	81 661	81,096	256,267	256,508
Imp.&Trad's Bk.	191,620	193,210	1,675,103	1,738,791
Park Bank.	185,131	177,213	4,526.893	4,794,020
Artisans' Bank.	92,776	91,347	566,082	538,050
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	116.091	108,338	398,546	405,633
Grocers' Bank.	54,468	55,347	409,948	412,045
North River Bank	74 836	72,172	423,941	420,734
East River Bank.	86,130	88,893	279,335	279,224
N.Y. DryDock Co.	150 943	147,781	219,198	221,868
N. Y. Exch. Bk.	101,863	100,900	322,463	308,878
Bull's Head Bank	111.671	113,147	455,729	439,339
N. Y. County Bk.	91,194	92,609	339.211	321,855
Manuf.&Mer. Bk.	132,823	126,306	464 624	432.608
Total	8,899,948	8,826,478	80,609.983	80,123,640
	Decrease......$225,885		Decrease......$710,695	

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 11, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 66 bbls. Ashes, 11,422 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Corn Meal, 24,218 bushels Wheat, 43,669 bushels Corn, 28,730 bushels Oats, 218 bushels Rye, 1,083 bushels Malt, 112 bbls. Provisions, and 249 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to day, 80 bbls., at $5 31 for Pots and $5 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales have been confined to 792 bags Rio at 13⅛c.; 100 bags Laguayra at 14c.; 200 bags Maracaibo at 13¼c.; and 100 bags St. Domingo at 12⅜c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been inactive, sales having been made of only 500 bales at unaltered quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been moderately active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand has been chiefly for home use, though, in part, for export. Extra State is in most favor with shippers. Prices have not varied remarkably, though buyers appear to have any existing advantage. Sales 12,500 bbls., including superfine State at $5 12½@$5 20, chiefly within the range; extra State at $5 25@$5 45, mainly at $5 25 @$5 35; superfine Western at $5 10@$5 20; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 25@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, $5 30@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 65@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$5 90 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 12½	@$5 20
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 45
Superfine Western	5 10	@ 5 20
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 25	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 30	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 65	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd	5 75	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 95	@ 6 90
Fancy Genesee	5 45	@ 5 55
Extra Genesee	5 75	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 85	@ 7 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand, at former figures. Sales have been made of 1,850. bbls., in lots, at $5 65@$6 00 for poor to fair superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 05@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is in request, to-day, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 30@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 670 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is quiet, at $3 40 @$4 20 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 80 @$3 90 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, but at easier prices. Some holders manifest more eagerness to realize, and this circumstance tends to depress the market. Sales have been reported of 51,500 bushels,—including White Canada, at $1 50; White Indiana, at $1 48@$1 50; Red Western on private terms; Milwaukee Club, at $1 27@$1 29; Racine Spring, at $1 25@$1 26; and Chicago Spring on terms not ascertained, ℔ bushel. Corn has been less freely offered, and has been in good request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 65 000 bushels at 63c.@65c. for heated and damp, and 65½c.@66c., for sound mixed Western, and 69c.@70c. for Yellow Western, Jersey, and Southern, and 77c. for pure White Southern, ℔ bushel. Other kinds are quite nominal. Rye continues in request at 85c.@86c. ℔ bush. Sales 1,500 bushels. Barley has not varied. Oats are moderately inquired for, including very poor to very good Canada, at 38c.@42c.; Western, 38c. @41½c.; State, 42c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 37c.@40c., ℔ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING.—In Boston, sales have been reported of 2,100 bales Bags, chiefly at 10¾ @11c. ℔ bag; and 2,900 bales Bagging, mainly for future delivery, at from 15½@16½c. ℔ yard. The Boston *Shipping List* remarks that: "The excitement in relation to Gunny Cloth continues without abatement, and prices are almost daily advancing. A short time ago, when the remark was made that the article was likely to touch 20c. before a reaction took place, it was generally considered an extravagant price, but from present appearances it bids fair soon to reach that figure. The movement is based on the comparatively small supplies on the way—the advance in and the high rates of freight—the scarcity of Kentucky Bagging, and the prospective large crop of Cotton. The bulk of the supplies of Cloth, both in the country and on the way, are also in few hands, and will not be placed on the market, except at prices fully up to the anticipation of the holders.

HEMP—Sales in Boston, 5,200 bales Manilla, part to arrive, at 6c. ℔ lb.

HAY—Sales 800 bales North River, at 85c.@95c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 50 bales last year's crop, at 7c.@13c. ℔ lb.

IRON—There were 100 tons Scotch pig disposed of at $22 50@$23 ℔ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—Has been lightly dealt in, at drooping prices.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in moderate demand at steady prices. Linseed is inactive and depressed, at 59c.@61c., ℔ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in lively request, partly on speculation, but the increased firmness of holders has tended to check operations. Sales have been reported of 900 bbls., including New Mess, at $18 37½@$18 50; New Prime, at $13 50@$13 75; Old Mess at $17 40@$17 50, and Old Prime at $12 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, including Hams, at 9c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 7¼c.@7½c. ℔ lb. Bacon continues scarce and quiet, chiefly at from 9¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Lard is in moderate request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 250 tcs. and bbls., at from 11¼c.@11¾c. for common to prime, ℔ lb. Beef is inquired for and is steady. Sales have been made of 325 bbls., at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 12½@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $14@$18 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $12@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter continues plenty and heavy, at 12c.@18c. for new State, and 9c.@16c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling, in lots, at 7c.@11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 400 tcs., in lots, at $4 31¼@$4 62½, chiefly within the range, ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales were made to-day of 1,000 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6⅜c.@7⅜c., with some Porto Rico, at 7¼c.@7⅝c.; also, 150 hhds. Melado, and 231 boxes Havana, on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Sales 18,000 lbs., at 9¾c.@9⅞c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 550 bbls., in lots, part at 21½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements comprised 290 bales Cotton, at ⅛d.; 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.; 41,000 bushels Grain, at 6d.@6½d.; 10 tuns Oil, at 25s.; and, by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 50s. For London, 20 tons Cedar Wood, at 20s. For Bremen, 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 2c. ℔ gallon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY.
NEW VOLUME.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
No. 37 Kilby-st., Boston,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
THE
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
VOL. VIII.,
BEING VOL. II. OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
BY GEORGE BANCROFT.
Octavo. Uniform with the previous volumes.

This volume comprises the period extending from the Battle of Bunker's Hill to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, on the second of August, and includes, among other things, the siege of Boston, the negotiation of England with Russia for troops, written from papers from the Archives of England and France, including letters of George III., and of the Empress Catharine; the invasion of Canada, from private letters and papers of Gen. Montgomery and his family; the movements of France and Spain, from very copious documents obtained in France and Madrid; the disinclination of Turgot to the war; the revolution in the French Cabinet; the proceedings of Congress, in part from unpublished private journals, by the members; the insurrection in North Carolina, from very full unpublished cotemporary accounts; the purchase of German troops, from the fullest collection of papers, with letters of George III. and the German Princes, Ministers and Agents; the hesitancy of the Central Colonies; the movements for taking up independent governments; the Virginia Declaration of the Rights of man; the Battle of Sullivan's Island, in part from new materials; the Resolution of Independence; the Declaration of Independence; the signing the Declaration.

The mass of manuscript materials collected for this volume is very complete, and unfolds the origin and progress of every important measure, tracing the progress of the Revolution completely, in reference to every part of the United States, and presenting the subject also in its relation to the history of the world, during the period of its progress.

The History of the Revolution will be completed in two more volumes.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE
GREAT DERBY DAY,
BY
MR. WILKES AND CENSOR.
The Race
And Defeat of UMPIRE.
The Settlement
Of the Fight for the
CHAMPIONSHIP.
The Portrait of
NAT LANGHAM,
The First conqueror of
TOM SAYERS.
The Great Trot on Long Island.
DICK DIMMY,
Or the Life and Adventures of
A JOCKEY.
And a great variety of Sporting News from all parts of the world,
IN WILKES' SPIRIT,
NOW OUT.
For sale by all News Dealers.

THE GREAT EASTERN.
A correct and beautifully colored picture,
FULL BROADSIDE VIEW.
Single copies, (28 by 22 inches,) 25 cents, free by mail. $10 per hundred copies.
AGENTS WANTED—SHE IS COMING.
SCHONBERG & CO., Publishers,
No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO AGENTS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.
Send at once for a supply of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CHART FOR 1860. It is just the work to sell. Liberal discount to agents. Address J. W. NAUGHTON, No 35 Park-row, N. Y.

TO INVALIDS.
We call the attention of discriminating young men to a new book of much interest to them, on Premature Nervous Prostration, a timely perusal of which may be the means of saving much trouble and expense. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, &c. Price $1 mailed.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, 21 and 23 Ann-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.
P. C. GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.

THE CATHOLIC PUBLISHING HOUSE
of E. DUNIGAN & BROTHER,
(J. B. Kirker,)
has removed to No. 599 Broadway, up stairs, where all orders are promptly attended to.

PERSONAL.

F. A. STEELE, WHO REMOVED FROM Harlem about the 21st of May, I wish to ascertain where he now resides. Have been informed that it is in some part of Jersey City. Any person furnishing such information will confer a favor on J. N. WATSON, Real Estate Agent, Harlem.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY, June 11,
A superb assortment of
REAL LACES AND LACE GOODS
Of all kinds, received per late steamer, viz.:
REAL POINT D'ALENCON,
REAL POINT GAGE,
REAL POINT ANGLATERRE,
REAL POINT VENICE,
and
APPLIQUE LACE,
In Collars, Sleeves, Sets, Coiffures, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, &c.
ALSO,
REAL BLACK CHANTILLY AND BRUSSELS
THREAD LACE SHAWLS, FLOUNCES,
TRIMMING LACES, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A large invoice of FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERIES
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering
Their entire stock of
FRENCH ORGANDIES AND JACONETS
At very reduced prices.
Also, a large lot of
SCOTCH LAWNS,
At 12½ cents; worth 20 cents.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES.
8,000 at $4, $5, and $6, worth $8, $10, and $12.
These goods will be sold at
A GREAT SACRIFICE!
For the purpose of clearing out our Spring Importations.
GRENADINE ROBES PROPORTIONABLY LOW.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

FAMILY DRY GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now selling, at retail, the remainder of their stock of housekeeping and family goods at
REDUCED PRICES,
Consisting, in part, of Table Linen, Napkins and Toweling, Sheeting Linen, Quilts, Jaconets, Swiss and Mull Muslin, plaid, plain and striped Brilliants, Dimities, &c. Also,
1,000 dresses of embroidered Swiss Muslins at $3 50 per dress.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FANCY BAREGE SHAWLS,
AT HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LADIES' & INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MANUFACTURED GARMENTS.
ALSO, ORDERS TAKEN
FOR BRIDAL TROUSSEAUS, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER GARMENTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, TRAVELING DRESSES, &c.
MOURNING GOODS MADE TO ORDER.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

POPLINS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
GRAY NORWICH POPLINS,
RETAILED AT 75 CENTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

500 PIECES
BAREGE AGLAIS,
JUST RECEIVED,
RETAILED AT 12½ CENTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

RICH
ORGANDY ROBES, $3.
RICH PRINTED JACONETS, 12½ TO 25 CENTS.
BRILLIANTS, ORGANDIES, BAREGES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

EXTRA
RICH FRENCH PARASOLS.
1,500 RETAILED AT $3.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.
We are now offering the balance of our
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
AT COST.
Being the largest stock to be found in this market of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
NEW STYLES NOTTINGHAM & LENO CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN BY THE YARD.
LACE AND MUSLIN FOR VESTIBULE DOORS.
BROCATELS, SATINS, TAPESTRIES.
REPS, WORSTED-DAMASK CHINTZES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
GILT CORNICES, BANDS AND PINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES AT COST.
FINE GOLD LANDSCAPES
and FLOWER SHADES
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
BEST SCOTCH HOLLAND SHADES,
WHITE, BUFF, GREEN & BLUE.
WE ARE CLOSING OUT, AT COST,
THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK,
AND WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES FURNISHING TO THE GREAT ADVANTAGES WE NOW OFFER.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

264 BOWERY. 264
W. K. PEYTON
Have now in store
A magnificent stock of
NEW CLOAKS,
NEW MANTILLAS,
NEW BURNOUS,
In rich Black Silks, Taffetas,
Zephyr Cloths, Grisailles, &c, &c.,
At prices 40 per cent. less than in Broadway.
Ladies please call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

NOTICE.—AVIS.—NOTTICIA.—AVISO.—NOTIZ.—FOUNTAIN'S India store is the only place where India pineapple dresses, black and colored; wash silks, ¾ wide; crapes, lutonge, satins seersuckers, yellow nankins, novelties, China, lacquered articles: all kinds of curious American Indian feather fans, bead barkwork, &c., can be procured, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway. French fans, latest styles. This day received 25 styles Chinese feather folding fans, elegant.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S CLEARING SALE FOR JUNE, 1860.
GOODS CLOSING LESS THAN COST!
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE LACES.
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE COLLARS.
ALL OUR HONITON COLLARS.
ALL OUR WIDE BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
ALL OUR 6-4 AND 8-4 PUSHER SHAWL LACES.
ALL THE LINEN DAMASKS IN STOCK.
ALL OUR LINEN DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
ALL OUR 6-4 8-4, 10-4 AND 12-4 SHEETINGS.
CLEARING ALL OUR WHITE GOODS.
CLEARING ALL OUR CURTAIN MUSLIN AND LACES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LACE CURTAINS.
CLEARING ALL OUR FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
CLEARING ALL OUR HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
CLEARING ALL OUR MITTS.
CLEARING ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES UNDER WEAR.
CLEARING ALL OUR GENT'S UNDERWEAR.
GREAT SALE OF
FRENCH LACE SHAWLS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SHAWL AND FLOUNCING LACES,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

Owing to the continued depressing weather in May, many of the importers of these goods were induced to make great sacrifices at the large auction sales. In fact there was quite a panic in these goods, and in many cases the importers sold them at less than half the cost of importation.

We were large buyers at these sales, and are enabled to offer, (as the result:)

2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, for 5s.,
Which cost to import $1 25.
2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, 8s.,
Which cost to import $1 75.
2,600 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 32 inches wide, 10s.,
Which cost to import $2 25.
2,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 20 inches wide, 20s.,
Which cost to import $4.
1,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 32 inches wide, $3 to $5,
Which cost to import $5 to $7.
500 FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, (3 flounces,) $5,
Cost to import $10.
500 FRENCH LACE BURNOUS, $5
Cost to import, $10.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE SHAWLS, $5, $7 50, $10, $15,
Which cost to import, $10, $15, $20, $30.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS, $6, $8, $10, $12, $18,
Which cost to import, $10 $16, $20, $25, $36.
This is without doubt the CHEAPEST STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH AND ENGLISH PUSHER LACE GOODS EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY.
N. B.—Do not be induced to purchase before looking through our Stock.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206, SIXTH-AV.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Invite especial attention to
The greatest bargains ever offered in
ORGANDIE ROBES, AT $2.
ORGANDIE ROBES, 5 AND 7 FLOUNCES, AT $3.
BAREGE ROBES, WITH SATIN FLOUNCES, AT $5.
BAREGE ROBES, 8 FLOUNCES, AT $4.
BLACK BAREGE ROBES, $3 TO $4 50.
CHINTZ BAREGE, PLAID GROUND,
Only 3s. per yard, usual price 6s. per yard.
MOUSELINE DE CHINE, FINE QUALITY,
Double width, only 4s. a yard.
ALSO:
LACE POINTS, LACE SHAWLS,
LACE MANTILLAS, LACE BORNOUS,
LACE SULTANAS, &c.
AT HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
No. 305 CANAL-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

A CARD!!!
W. D. ELLIOTT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF MANTILLAS,
Nos. 294 and 296 CANAL-ST.,
(Brandreth Buildings,)
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK,
EXPRESSLY FOR FIRST CLASS TRADE,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
At $12 and $14 each.
BLACK SILK SHAWLETTES,
At $8 and $10 each.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS AND BURNOUS,
From $3 to $30 each.
NEW ARABIAN AND JAPANESE CLOAKS,
AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES,
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

A GREAT NOVELTY.
THE JAPANESE WRAPPER,
SUITED FOR PRESENT WEAR,
WILL BE ON SALE THIS WEEK,
IN SILK CHALLIE AND BAREGE ANGLAIS,
BY
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
(late George Bulpin,)
NO. 361 BROADWAY.
N. B.—The entire wholesale stock of this establishment will be on sale until the 4th of July at retail, and at prices never before heard of.
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
BLACK LACE BOURNOUS,
From 30 to 40 per cent. below cost.

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Viz.: LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, &c., &c.
Also, DRAWER GOODS, in great variety.
Viz.: Plain and figured Swiss JACONETS, CAMBRICS, BRILLIANTS, NAINSOOKS, LAWNS, &c.,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 BROADWAY

Lace Mantillas at	$8
Lace Mantillas at	$10
Lace Mantillas from	$15 to $50
Lace Points	$5 to $35

A small invoice of REAL LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
ALL AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

BEEKMAN & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, June 11, a full assortment of French Worked Sets and Collars, of all styles and qualities.
We have a few more Point Collars left at $3.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
IN ALL THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES AND DESIRABLE MATERIALS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

A VOICE FROM JAPAN.
The "Origin of Fashion" was never so Clearly exemplified as in the Exhibition of New and Beautiful Garments made this week
by
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
No. 361 Broadway.
N. B.—ARABIAN and JAPANESE Wrappers in every variety of material.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN AT JACKSON'S.
400 DOUBLE-TWISTED SEWING-SILK SHAWLS, $6, worth $10.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF SUMMER MANTLES,
IN SILK,
BAREGE ANGLAISE,
INDIANA DE SOIE,
AND
ALL THE LATEST FABRICS.
Traveling suits made to order.
We would call especial attention to the
NEW STYLE OF GARMENT.
THE ARABIAN,
Which for beauty and style is unsurpassed.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 BOWERY,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
TRAVELING GOODS.
IN
ALL THE VARIED STYLES
OF THE SEASON,
In HIMALAYA,
ZENOBIAS,
INDIANA DE SOIE,
LOMBARD STRIPES,
&c. &c. &c.
WM. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 Bowery.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.
FOR THIRTY DAYS.
RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES
Of every description.
Black Lace Flouncings,
Mantillas, Points, Shawls, and Veils;
Infants' Caps, Frocks, Robes, Waists, and Cloaks.
N. B.—Some extraordinary inducements will be offered for this month.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
CORSETS AND SKIRTS EXCLUSIVELY.
Just received French, German and English Corsets, for Summer wear, from $1 to $5—elegant shapes.
Mrs GAYNOR being her own manufacturer, makes Skirts a specialty. Skeletons, hair-cloth, brilliant and traveling Skirts on hand and made to order, including the much admired new shape La Gabriella.
N. B.—Skirts altered and made over.
No. 843 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.

DRY GOODS.

AT NOS. 108 AND 110 SIXTH-AVENUE.
DRY GOODS AT LESS THAN THE COST OF PRODUCTION.
From recent Auction Sales,
In Dress Goods of the most desirable seasonable fabrics.
Housekeeping Goods of all descriptions.
Straw Bonnets of the new shapes.
Canton Mattings in all Widths.
The above goods are as represented, and worthy the attention of purchasers.
C. G. HOOK,
6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A NOTICE TO LADIES.
THE JAPANESE MANTILLAS
Will be opened this week,
By BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
(Late GEORGE BULPIN,)
No. 361 Broadway.

THE LARGEST AND MOST DESIRABLE stock in town of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS; some new materials in silver gray goods, very handsome and desirable for ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway between Spring and Prince sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, and to assist with children, by a person who has been nearly seven years in her last place, and who has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 40 East 31st-st., between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable American girl, 16 years old, as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children. Apply for two days, at No. 556 2d-av., in the coffin store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as Chambermaid; can give good reference. Apply for Mary Gorman, No. 108 Lewis-st., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG GIRL would like a situation to do light chamberwork, embroidery and plain sewing; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 107 Greene-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable and neat English Protestant woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse and seamstress; is an excellent washer and ironer, and is very willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 406 Broome-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework in a small private family; has four years of best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 168 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation in City or country as either, by a Protestant woman with the best City testimonial as to character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days, if not engaged; none but private families will apply.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing and ironing, if required, or take care of children and sew; can embroider; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 109 West 28th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 58 East 13th st., Room No. 5.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, OR NURSE.—Wanted a situation by a young woman; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, to mind children, or do sewing; has no objection to do chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 470 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook; thoroughly understands her business, in all its branches; is an excellent baker, and understands pastry; would assist in the washing and ironing, if required; no objections to go to the country with a family for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 458 8th-av., in the bakery.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation to cook, wash and iron for a private family; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; does up linens in beautiful style; no objections to the country, or to do general housework for a small family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wishes a situation as plain cook; she is a first-rate washer and ironer, tidy and neat in her kitchen. Has no connection in this country, and prefers a steady place. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., between Spring and Prince sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objections to a respectable boarding-house or the country; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 118 Amity-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; she is a competent, good cook, and perfectly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 123 West 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook, understanding her business thoroughly in all its branches, with the best of City reference, wants a situation by the day or week. Apply at No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family; is a first-rate cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 128 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED woman, with the best of City references, a situation as cook in all its branches, pastry, soups, jellies, game, ice cream, fancy dishes, &c., City or Newport. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman, to do plain cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; can make good butter; is a good baker; would go a short distance to the country in a small private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 409 West 35th-st., near 9th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation to cook wash and iron, or to do general housework in the City or country; she makes good bread and plain pastry, is willing and able to work, has good City reference; call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PLAIN humble, hardworking young woman, a situation as good cook, bakes pastry, &c., and laundress, or general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, or nurse and seamstress; best of City reference for each capacity; no objections to the country. Call at No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Wages no object.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer in a small, private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 339 2d-av., first floor, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS plain cook and to do general housework; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE, competent, Protestant Scotch girl desires a situation, in City or country, (in either capacity;) will be found a good cook and laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; is well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by two Scotch girls, situations as cook and chambermaid, and both willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 185 West 13th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—TWO YOUNG women of unexceptionable character want situations; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; can produce the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situations wanted, in City or country, by three neat, tidy, experienced Protestant girls, with the best of City references. Employers wanting all or any of the above girls cannot be disappointed if they apply early, at WESLEY'S first class female office, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st. On hand, a number of smart Protestants and others, for City and country, at reasonable wages.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a dressmaker, to go out by the day, or week, or month; can be seen at her own residence, third floor, front room, between 30th and 31st sts., No. 406 3d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANTS.—Wanted, situations for a few very respectable girls just arrived from the old country, either to do general housework in private families or chamberwork and sewing or take care of children. The above are very neat and desirable girls just landed, and capable of learning very quick, and are willing to hire at low wages where they can find steady homes. Apply to MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a smart active young girl, who resides with her parents, as waiter, or to assist with chamberwork; would have no objections to mind children. Call or address, for two days, at No. 364 East 9th-st., between Avenues C and D.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, in a private family; is a good chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 111 West 75th-st., near the 7th-av.; can be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 159 East 25th-st., in the rear.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SMART, TIDY young woman, to do general housework; none but a competent, willing person, with good reference, need apply. Inquire at No. 289 West 19th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small family; good reference given. Apply at No. 92 Concord-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young American woman; would have no objection to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call, for two days, at No. 222 Hudson-st.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 123 West 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a competent person; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing, hairdressing and French fluting; would be willing to travel with a family for the Summer; reliable City reference given. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, by a respectable Protestant woman; understands French fluting; has lived in the best private families. Apply at No. 7 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH girl, a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 10 East 17th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; best of reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 374 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN Protestant girl is desirous of a situation as children's nurse and plain seamstress; no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 165 Hammond-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young American girl as child's nurse, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call at No. 113 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as nurse; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 210 West 28th-st., second floor front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Good City reference. Call at No. 85½ Clinton st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A GIRL, A situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and all kinds of sewing and needlework in the neatest manner; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 466 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor, Room No. 12.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and do all family sewing; the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 302 Hicks-st., near Amity-st., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as seamstress, chambermaid and children's nurse, who has been six years in her last place; reference given to her last employer. Apply at No. 166 9th st., in rear, opposite Bible House, attic room, east side, for MARY ARMSTRONG.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman, as first class waitress in a private family; or chambermaid and waitress; understands her work thoroughly to give entire satisfaction; has three years' best City reference from good families. Call at No. 173 West 33d-st., near 8th av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress in a private family; perfectly understands her business, and is willing to go in the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at 22 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, BY a respectable widow woman, to go out washing and ironing, or would prefer getting it home at her residence. Apply, for two days, at No. 89 West 19th-st., rear house, first floor.

TO TEND IN A BAKERY.—WANTED, BY A young girl a situation to tend a bakery; is fully acquainted with the business; has the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No 189 East 12th-st., near 1st av., 3d floor.

EUROPE.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS several languages, has been accustomed to teach, and can be well recommended from this country, is about to leave for Europe, and would like to accompany a family going there, or travel in Europe, if desired. Address F. M., Post-office, New-Rochelle.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references, for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES who wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to fifteen years.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has lived three years with his last employer, from whom he has the best City reference. Call at, or address SAMUEL SHERWOOD, second house south of 39th-st., in Madison-av., for two days

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference from his last place, where he has lived four years; has no objection to go to any part of the country. Address M. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a young man who is thoroughly acquainted with his business, and will be found willing and obliging and satisfactory in every respect; has the highest City and country reference as to the effect. Address JOHN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who has lived nine years in his last place; the best of City reference. Address No. 115 East 41st st., or M. N., Box No. 188 *Times* Office, until engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a competent Englishman, with City reference. Call or address No. 132 East 23d-st., top floor.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a young man who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to going a short distance into the country; has good City and country reference. Address A. O., Box No 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom by a single young man in City or country; would be willing to assist in gardening and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has the best of references from his last and former employers. Address M. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man, who has had three years' reference, wishes a situation in a private family as coachman and groom. Address S. G. R., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER—DAIRYMAID.—WANTED. situations by a man and wife; the man as farmer and gardener, the woman as dairymaid. Have the best of recommendations. Address P. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by a respectable man and wife without family; the man as practical gardener or coachman; the woman as cook, laundress, or waitress; understands the care of milk and butter; good reference; both understand their business perfectly. Apply, for three days, at No. 129 Waverley-place.

AS GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—WANTED, BY a single man, a situation as groom and footman; understands the care of horses in sickness and health; is a careful driver; would prefer the country; can give best of City reference. Inquire for WILLIAM, at the Bull's Head Hotel.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a steady man, who has the best of City reference; is competent in his business, and has no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 57 4th-av., corner of 9th-st., at the Apothecary's.

AS WAITER.—A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A place for a waiter whom she can recommend in every respect, and who leaves her only on account of her leaving town. Can be seen for two days, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, at old No. 115, or new No. 150 West 23d-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter by a single man of sober, industrious habits who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Any commands left W. S., at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th st., will be attended to, for two days.

AS WAITER, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, a situation as waiter, or attendant upon an invalid gentleman; having been lately to Europe in that capacity, would like to be suited in either; unexceptionable reference. Address, for one week, P., No. 921 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

TO DOCTORS.—WANTED A SITUATION WITH a Doctor, by an Englishman; he is accustomed to dispense, attend patients, and understands the general routine of practice. Address H. P., *Times* Office, Box No. 204.

$20 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY person finding the advertiser a permanent situation as porter in a dry-good or carpet store; the best of City reference as to conduct; would accept any good job. Address J. H., Box No. 2[illegible] *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman, for general housework, washing excepted, by a private family residing at Orange, New-Jersey. One who can furnish satisfactory references may apply at No. 371 Pearl-st., front office, second story, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A NURSE, &c.—WANTED, TO GO INTO THE country for the Summer, as nurse and waitress, a capable, experienced woman, to take charge of children and wait on table. Must have best of references, and will be paid liberal wages. Apply at No. 65 State-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY.—WANTED, AT HENRY'S saloon, a neat and tidy young lady; one posted in the business, and an American, preferred; good reference as to honesty and character required. Apply at Henry's Saloon, in 71st-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—FOR NEW YORK STATE TRADE.—A man of experience and ability, who has an extensive acquaintance in large towns and cities, will be liberally treated with. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

CLERKS.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO YOUNG men of experience, who thoroughly understand the white-goods and linen trade. None other need apply. J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, No. 350 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE; MUST COME well recommended. Apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11½.

WANTED—A YOUTH WHO RESIDES WITH his parents or guardians, as assistant cashier; some knowledge of books is necessary; salary, first year, $200. Apply by letter, in own handwriting, with references Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A PATENT portable copying press, with book attached; will take a perfect copy in five seconds. This press costs but a trifle, although neatly made and very durable, and of the highest respectability. Address J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LORETTA—OPERATIC CONCERTS—NORMA—A TRIP TO RICHMOND.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY—JENNY LIND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

WINTER GARDEN—YOUNG NEW-YORK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—GOLD FIELD—COOL AS A CUCUMBER—MAGIC HAND—SAILORS ASHORE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—FRENCH SPY—ETON BOY—BOOTS AT THE SWAN. Evening—SCHOOL OF REFORM.

PALACE GARDEN—GRAND CONCERT.

FIFTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

HARTMANN'S STUDIO GALLERY—CORNER BROADWAY AND BOND-STREET—PAGE'S VENUS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—CHURCH'S TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS.

No. 765 BROADWAY—HUGHES' FREE PICTURE GALLERY.

☞ Mr. ACTON is our regular carrier, and will serve the TIMES from Twenty-sixth-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

E. W. CONKLING & Co., Danville, Pa., have THE NEW-YORK TIMES for sale on the arrival of the early train.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The arrival of the *Arago* puts us in possession of our European mails two days later than had been previously received, although the news is of the same date as that published yesterday by telegraph from Father Point. There is nothing reliable concerning GARIBALDI'S progress, though the latest intelligence announced that he was actually in possession of Palermo. Everything indicates that he is certainly meeting with popular sympathy and success. A very spirited debate had taken place in the Sardinian Parliament concerning the cession of Savoy and Nice, but the vote had not been taken, though there was no doubt of the ratification of the treaty. The general European news is of no special interest.

In the Senate, yesterday, on motion of Mr. KING, of New-York, the report of the Printing Investigating Committee was taken up. The alleged abuses growing out of the public printing were discussed. Resolutions recommending a change in the mode of executing the public printing were adopted. The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed. In the House, the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments were agreed to, one authorizing the Postmaster-General to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port, or between one port of the United States and another, by steamship, allowing and paying for the same, if by an American vessel, the sea and inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, the sea postage only, preference to be always given to American steamships. Amendments were also adopted, reducing the appropriation for clerks, and providing that if the revenue of the Post-office Department should be insufficient to support it for the year ending June, 1861, the sum of $5,750,000 shall be appropriated to supply deficiencies. The bill was then passed. Considerable debate ensued on the Navy Appropriation bill, and without arriving at any conclusion thereon, the House adjourned.

The Democratic Seceders' Convention met again in Richmond yesterday, when all the seceding States were represented, with the exception of Delaware. The credentials of twelve delegates from New-York were received with great applause. The credentials were presented by T. P. MOTT, as the alternate of GIDEON J. TUCKER. They were appointed by the Trustees of the National Democratic Hall, of the State of New-York, and their credentials were certified to by SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS. Mayor WOOD, however, sent word that the delegates do not represent anybody, and it was thought they would ultimately be repudiated.

The police having notified the milkmen to cease the sale of milk on Sundays, the milkmen complained, and, last evening, the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution allowing them to continue the sale of milk as heretofore. The Board received a communication from the Central Park Commissioners, stating that they will require the sum of $833,000 for operations on the Park during the current year; and that the operations can only be conducted with regularity and system when the expenses can be counted on with certainty. They express unwillingness to contract obligations with laborers, unless they can be provided with the means to meet them. A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to lay out Mount Morris-square, at an expense of $20,000, on the ground that the work was not advertised to be done by contract.

The Board of Councilmen had a regular meeting last evening, in the course of which they cleared their table of a mass of unimportant general orders, which had accumulated for several weeks. $1,000 was donated to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and $3,000 to the Children's Aid Society; a great number of streets were ordered to be paved with trap block; but a report to pave 9th-street in the same manner, from 6th-avenue to Broadway, was laid over. The Battery enlargement was passed by a vote of 15 to 7, as was also a resolution appended to the report, granting to the Staten Island and New-York Ferry Company a perpetual ferry privilege, without compensation.

A trial of some interest took place yesterday, before Judge DALY, of the Common Pleas. The writ was brought by a car-driver against Ex-Alderman MCSPEDON, to recover for an assault and battery. The case involved an unusual conflict of testimony. The jury were ordered to bring in a sealed verdict. In the Johnson divorce case, Justice WOODRUFF dismissed the complaint, on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out her case in the allegations of cruel treatment.

The Steuben Monument Association held a festival yesterday at Elm Park, which was attended by a large company of Germans, who enjoyed the occasion in the usual way, by dancing, music, listening to addresses, and imbibing their favorite beverage. Mayor WOOD visited the grounds towards evening, and made a speech in approval of the design of erecting the monument to Baron STEUBEN, pledging his personal and official support to the undertaking.

There were 335 deaths in this City during the week ending June 7—men, 79; women, 67; boys, 107; girls, 82. The greatest mortality was from consumption, of which 51 persons died; 44 died of scarlet fever, and 84 of disease of the lungs and throat. 210 were natives of the United States, 70 of Ireland, 36 of Germany, and the rest of various countries.

The Stock Market again showed an indifferent speculation on the Share list, while Federal and State Securities continue to be favorably influenced by the cheapness of Money and the near approach of the July dividends. The Bank return is $749,000 less than last week on the Specie Average, and $639,000 higher on the Discount line. Exchange for the Boston steamer steady.

Flour was in good supply and fair demand at, however, drooping prices. Wheat was freely offered at reduced rates. The inquiry was moderate. Corn attracted more attention and was firmer. The transactions in Provisions, Coffee, Fish, Metals, Naval Stores, and Tallow were restricted. Hay, Hops, Rice and Whisky were in request. A fair business was reported in Sugars. Cotton was very quiet at former figures. Other branches of trade exhibited no very important changes.

The Presidency.

The great points of interest for a few days will be Richmond and Baltimore; and we may look for all manner of rumors and opinions, and alleged facts, got up by the great men's little men, who will have the public ear or the use of the electric telegraph for the next fortnight. Speculation is rife as to the happy man who is to unite the Democratic Party, if the Richmond Convention should adjourn their nomination to Baltimore, and it should turn out at Baltimore that the nomination of Judge DOUGLAS would create an inevitable fissure in the Democratic Party. As it is hardly fair that the spokesmen of cliques and the customers of the telegraph should have all this speculation to themselves, we are disposed to give currency to a suggestion that has been largely mooted for some two or three months among persons with Democratic or Conservative tendencies, and that has met with very considerable favor. We allude to the possible nomination of Mr. Justice NELSON, of the Supreme Court, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Independently of party interests, we should be disposed to regard with favor any nomination that might keep the election out of Congress. We have seen how the public business, year after year, has been made to yield to the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the excitement which the election of that officer has created throughout the country. Any state of things which should protract the Presidential contest, and send it from the people to the House, and from the House to the Senate, would be most disastrous to all the financial and commercial interests of the country. During the spasms and convulsions of an ordinary Presidential contest, there is a temporary cessation of trade, and a trying period for all the forms of useful industry. Let us have the contest over then as soon as may be. Let us avert, if possible, the calamity of a Presidential canvass extending from June to March. It will cost millions on millions of dollars to men who are the least able to afford it, and will lead to scenes of excitement and disorder beyond anything hitherto recorded in our annals.

The desire, therefore, is very general among conservative men of all parties, that a candidate may be found by the Democracy who will so unite the party that the canvass must terminate in an election by the people, of either the Republican or the Democratic candidate. It would be difficult in that case to frame any theory on which a third party could reasonably hope to disturb the popular election. The result would be a battle between contending principles, one or the other of which must win; and when the battle is fought and won, there will be an end of it. There will be no need of fighting it over again in the turmoils and perils of Congressional agitation—amidst firearms and general pyrotechnics in the House, bowie-knives and similar cutlery in the Senate, and diurnal assassinations in the streets—by telegraph.

The practical difficulty of uniting the Democrats results from the hostility of all the other Presidential aspirants to the winning man. Without the aid of the friends of Judge DOUGLAS, no Democrat can be elected. No man who has been instrumental in destroying Judge DOUGLAS can receive their support. No man whom Judge DOUGLAS might select to receive the nomination in his place, could receive the transfer of the affections and enthusiasm of his own supporters. It may well be doubted if Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, identified as he is with Judge DOUGLAS, could command Southern support. It is certain that no Southerner of the same principles, nominated over the head of DOUGLAS, could receive the support of the North. It would be indispensable to run another Democratic candidate, under these circumstances, to carry a single Northern State—and the result would be the calamity so much to be deprecated, the failure of an election by the people.

With these general views, very many persons have turned their eyes to Mr. Justice NELSON, in the belief that if the South are bent upon the sacrifice of Judge DOUGLAS, there is no other man who possesses so many qualifications to render him a possible candidate for both sections of the party. They say that there is no other man who has been in a position to keep himself entirely *au courant* with public men and measures, and at the same time so utterly uncommitted to cliques and partisans, and to partial or peculiar doctrines. They say that he is quite aloof from all questions of Hards and Softs, and from all irritating and bitter topics of party controversy. It is only known of him that he is a Democrat—with the conciliating manners, the general knowledge, the integrity, the long experience in affairs that contribute largely to qualify any man for the Presidential office. All the public men who have been in Washington for the last fifteen years are familiar with the qualities that he would bring to the discharge of its duties; and there is not one of these men, probably, who can say that Mr. Justice NELSON has ever turned his eyes or his thoughts in that direction. As a general thing, it may be unwise to take a candidate from the Bench, but it may be done at extraordinary junctures in public affairs, and to avert great public calamities, such as the failure of an election by the people would unquestionably prove in the present state of public feeling. If such a name should be tendered to the Convention, and rejected by the South, even that fact would go far to relieve the country from the apprehension, that the settlement of the Presidential question may be ultimately referred to one or the other House of Congress.

Such are the ideas that have been expressed with more or less emphasis, in independent and uncommitted circles of voters in this State and in New-England, for the last two or three months. We give currency to them as the expressions of men who have at least as good a right to be heard in public affairs as the ordinary manufacturers of public sentiment, who congregate in bar-rooms and Ward meetings, or are active Secretaries of Congressional Committees, with grog-money and telegraph-money for giving tongue to the merits of their respective aspirants.

GARIBALDI IN SICILY.—The Neapolitan Bourbons, if men of their race could be supposed capable of instruction, might be pronounced to be in a fair way of learning the value of a character. Ever since the outbreak of the revolution which brought down GARIBALDI and his volunteers like a thunderbolt upon Sicily, the Government of FRANCIS II. has been dividing its energies between the manufacture of news at home, and petitions for help abroad. Thanks to the reputation which forty years of treachery and tyranny have built up, the "official" telegrams from Caserta are ranked by all the world with the proclamations of Chinese conquerors; and the nearest blood-relations of FERDINAND decline to lift a finger in defence of his throne. Spain, which gave Naples to the Bourbons, laughs at the notion of lending Spanish soldiers to preserve it for them; and the only intelligence from Sicily via the Court which finds credence even in Vienna, is the statement that many of the royal soldiers who had retreated before the insurgents, "died of fatigue" on reaching their own lines. Everybody sees it to be the most natural thing in the world that the *Chasseurs des Alpes* should have put their Neapolitan antagonists to a rate of speed which their luxurious and lazy life in the guard-houses of King BOMBA had ill fitted them to endure.

Conflicting as the latest accounts from Sicily are, it appears to be altogether probable that, by the end of May, GARIBALDI had made himself master of Palermo. Once firmly fixed in this position, the hero of Varese becomes practically master of Sicily; and the reaction upon the Continental dominions of FRANCIS of this fresh triumph of popular rights and Italian independence cannot long be delayed.

The Kingdom of Italy is crystalizing with a rapidity which may well astonish even the potent political chemist whose wand set the process at work a short eighteen months ago.

The Tycoon and his Envoys.

It appears that the news which comes to us from California, of the assassination of the Tycoon of Japan, is received with reserve by the Naval Commissioners in charge of the Japanese Embassy, now at Philadelphia. We alluded to it yesterday in the same spirit; for, although it is not in itself at all impossible that a prince, comparatively new to the throne, and representing a policy absolutely revolutionary in the history of his country, should have been violently put out of the way by the proud and powerful aristocracy of the only great existing oligarchy of the world, still such events as the murder of a sovereign are far more unusual in Japan than in any other Oriental country, or than they were but a century or two ago in Christendom itself.

There is nothing in the relation which the Tycoon of Japan sustains to the governing classes of his Empire which should drive the disaffected of those classes to the startling and sanguinary expedient of a street-murder as a measure of State policy. The Tycoon is neither a Czar nor a Sultan, and his differences with his feudal conselors can be settled, in ordinary circumstances, without recourse to the severe discipline which was used to medicine the diseased mind of a PAUL or an AMURATH. He is virtually as much of a royal puppet as the old kings of France under their *Maires du Palais*. As Mr. OLIPHANT strongly puts it, "the Tycoon lives the life of a State prisoner; and it was as much of a cruel satire to present him with a yacht, as it would be to offer the Pope a wife." The realm is ruled by an oligarchy, each of whom is in his turn controlled by an ubiquitous public opinion of his class, represented in a system of espionage. The Council of State, composed of five nobles of the highest rank, and the minor Council of eight titular *Kamis*, or princes, govern the Empire, appoint its administrative officers, and direct its general policy. When the Tycoon and his Councilors find themselves irreconcilably at loggerheads on any point, they bring the matter to an issue, somewhat as an English Cabinet does when it finds itself at odds on a really great question with the Parliament. They go, not "to the country" exactly, but to the "princes of the blood." If these personages agree with the Council, the Tycoon abdicates on the spot. If they agree, on the other hand, with the Tycoon, the Council at once accept the "happy dispatch," make incisions in their several abdomens, and are forthwith decapitated, every man by his nearest friend. Things must have advanced more rapidly towards a European development in Japanese politics than we are prepared to believe they have, if the question of the Empire's foreign relations has been suddenly brought to the arbitrament of civil war by an open assassination of the Sovereign.

Moreover, had the Tycoon fallen a victim to the patriotic conservatism of the "Know-Nothing" Party in Japan, the organization of society in that singular empire is so perfect; all possible accidents and chances are so carefully provided for in the system of public affairs, and it is so radically inconsistent with the manners of the people to risk the general peace of the State by a "sensation," that it is very questionable whether the tidings of the catastrophe could have found their way to the general ear in the interval between the 15th of March, the reported date of the assassination, and the date at which the alleged information was dispatched from Japan to California. In the West, where the Press and the telegraph have gradually educated us to enjoy electrical shocks of all kinds, we manage these things, as well as some others, very differently. But it will be remembered that when the predecessor of the actual Tycoon died during the negotiation of Lord ELGIN'S treaty, many weeks elapsed from the date at which his decease was approximatively fixed by the best informed authorities, and the promulgation of the fact throughout the Empire. The Japanese public and the British Commissioners were equally ignorant of the departure of his Majesty for the "realm of the Kamis," while the representatives of the Japanese Government were conducting in his name the solemn preliminaries of the diplomatic arrangement consummated on the 26th of August, 1858. His Majesty's health was drunk at grand banquets, provided by his order, long after he had ceased to vex his august spirit with the things of this life; and Lord ELGIN, on learning the truth two months afterwards, had the consolation of learning, also, that it was an "established custom of the country, that for six weeks after the death of a Tycoon it shall be kept profoundly secret, until his successor is firmly seated on the vacant throne, and all possibility of any disputes with reference to it is removed." This particular Tycoon was declared to have put an end to himself in consequence of the same political difficulties which are now alleged to have provoked the murder of his successor. The Dutch in Japan, naturally mortified at seeing the annihilation in a single day of a monopoly which they had won by two centuries of incredible humiliation and meanness, made themselves responsible for this statement; but Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, who had an audience of His Majesty before his death, utterly discredits it, and attributes his death to an epileptic disorder under which he had been long laboring. We repeat, then, that the story now before us may very fairly be set down as at least uncertain in point of authenticity. It may well, however, be improved to impress afresh upon our people, who are seriously compromising the natural reputation for common sense and decorum by their vulgar antics around the progress of the Japanese envoys, that the spectacle at which they are giggling and staring will stand in history as one of the gravest and most pregnant events of this marvellous nineteenth century. Whether the Tycoon be living or dead, the most intelligent of all the hitherto inaccessible Empires of the East has been fairly brought into contact with that one of all the nations in Christendom which is least Oriental in habits, customs, modes and manners of thought. It is out of the question that the vast and unpredictable results of good to mankind which are hidden in such a collision as this can be wrought out to the day without trying the old fabric of Japanese institutions to the uttermost. The envoys of the Tycoon in America represent, in fact, the future for good or ill of forty millions of human beings. Let us, then, for our own sake, if not for theirs, endeavor, in our intercourse with them, to show that we appreciate the serious importance of their mission at least almost as well as themselves, who have broken down the barriers of centuries in undertaking it; and send them back, if we can, with tolerably just ideas of the nature of that civilization which has so urgently summoned them to enter its circle, and join their fortunes with its own.

Hair-splitting on Rail-splitting.

The *Tribune*, with a promptness which does credit to its benevolence, solves our doubts on the subject of rail-splitting as a qualification for the Presidency. We beg to acknowledge its courteous attentions. It adds another to the many instances in which we have experienced the advantages of having neighbors willing and able to resolve all difficulties that may perplex the mind or encompass the path of mere ordinary mortals.

We ventured to suggest that some of our over-zealous Republican friends seemed inclined to rest their advocacy of Mr. LINCOLN somewhat too exclusively on the fact that he had been, in early life, a Rail-splitter. We hinted that splitting rails was no part of the duties of the Presidency, as those duties are defined in the Constitution; and that it was not worth while, therefore, to lay too much stress upon Mr. LINCOLN'S capacity in this special department. The *Tribune*, after a very proper and dignified rebuke of our utter ignorance of the "American fashion of looking at things," condescends to enlighten us by setting forth three distinct philosophical dogmas, applicable to the three branches into which the subject naturally divides itself.

First comes the theoretical exposition of the meaning of the term:

> "The title of 'Rail-splitter,' given to Mr. LINCOLN, is merely an emphatic way of stating that he rose from the class of men stigmatized by slave-holding Senators as the 'mud-sills' of society, and the introduction of *such* into public meetings and political processions is but an emblematical reminder of the same fact."

Next, for its application to the specific case of the Republican candidate:

> "So far as concerns Mr. LINCOLN personally, the point intended to be made is, that having risen from rail-splitting to be a prominent citizen of Illinois, and a candidate for the Presidency, there *must be* talent and capacity enough in him to qualify him for the discharge of the duties of that office."

We fear sharp logicians might find a flaw in this argument. Granting the premise, major and minor, we doubt whether the conclusion necessarily follows. Suppose Mr. LINCOLN were a candidate for the Professorship of Surgery in a University, or for a position as chief-engineer on an ocean steamer, the same train of reasoning would be quite as applicable; but we doubt whether, on the strength of it, our neighbor of the *Tribune* would call Dr. LINCOLN in to perform an operation for the stone, or whether Commodore VANDERBILT would give him a place on one of his steamers, even at rail-splitting wages. There are, doubtless, many men in Illinois, as well as in other States, who have risen from even lower positions than this, to be prominent and useful citizens: yet the fact of their rise, though honorable and creditable to them, scarcely proves their fitness for the Presidency.

Thirdly and lastly, the *Tribune* states the main object of these rail-splitting demonstrations:

> "The *main object*, however, is an appeal, and, as it seems to us, a perfectly fair one, to the *sympathy* and the self-respect of that great body of voters who split rails or follow similar laborious employments. * * * * It is simply saying to the mass of the voters, here is a man who can be trusted to uphold the great interests of free labor. He must know and understand those interests; he must sympathize with them, for he once was a laborer himself."

We fear this appeal underrates the intelligence of the great mass of American voters. We do not think they are likely to elect a President upon any such grounds of "sympathy," or upon any such presumption of knowledge derived from experience. We do not believe that Mr. LINCOLN'S opinions on the subject of free labor, or on political economy in general, were formed while he was splitting rails, or that they are due in any degree to the fact of his ever having been engaged in that employment. We presume he studied this subject much more thoroughly after he had abandoned rail-splitting than he ever did before. Indeed, if he had adhered to the business which is now made his chief distinction, we take it for granted he would never have known very much about anything else.

Prize Essays Wanted.

Mr. THADDEUS HYATT, finding that "the people" will not rescue him, and that there is imminent danger of his being liberated by the Senate, has, as a last resource, offered prizes for the best essays on its power to summon him as a witness, and commit him for contempt on refusing to answer. It may be of use to persons who propose to expend their wits in adding to Mr. HYATT'S notoriety, to suggest the propriety of their obtaining additional explanations as to what is to be the standard by which the merit of the various compositions is to be tested; whether, for instance, the prize would be awarded to a writer who happened to come to the conclusion that the Senate had served Mr. HYATT right, or if competition is only open to those who consider him a foully abused martyr and confessor. This is a most important question, and Mr. HYATT will, we trust, enlighten the public still further upon it before the essays are sent in. If he intends to reward only those who make a good statement of his view of the case, he should, in common honesty, prevent persons from competing who would only undertake to prove his folly.

One of the prizes is, we are astonished to see, offered for the best essay on the purely legal aspect of the case. This is a side from which we should never have supposed a person of Mr. HYATT'S largeness of view would condescend to look at it. We were under the impression that the opinions of "mankind" were the only ones to which he attached any value, and that he looked upon those of the Courts of justice with sovereign contempt. Since, however, he seems disposed to pay for a good exposition of the law of the case, we would respectfully remind him that there is no way in which he can get it half so effectually, as by bringing an action against the Sergeant-at-Arms for assault and false imprisonment. The argument on the demurrer which would follow will procure from the Supreme Court of the United States, upon payment of costs, a full and luminous essay on the power of the Senate, and it will possess the advantage over the "prize essays" of being *the* law itself, instead of guesses at it, or declamation about it. We suppose Mr. HYATT is a sincere man, but the pains he takes to avoid all proper methods of finding out whether he is really making a fool of himself or not, sometimes excite painful suspicions about him.

The Mexican News.

The very late advices direct from the City of Mexico, which appeared exclusively in the TIMES of yesterday morning, are highly interesting and suggestive, especially that portion relating to the failure of JECKER & Co. It will also be perceived that our correspondent, who dates from the City of Mexico the 29th ult., places no confidence in the reported defeat and capture of URAGA by WOLL, at Guadalajara. This report, it is thought, was manufactured expressly for the British packet leaving Vera Cruz June 1. The reliance we place on our correspondent, certain discrepancies that appear in dates, and the improbabilities that attend the matter, lead us to believe that nothing serious has as yet occurred to retard the triumphant progress of the Liberals, or cause any change in their programme. On the other hand, the failure of JECKER & Co. is the severest blow that has fallen upon the Church faction and Government during the present revolution. The *pocket nerve* is at last touched, and the eyes of interested parties in Europe and the United States will be opened. This failure is but the beginning of an exhibit which will enlighten the public as to the enormity of the evils that have been inflicted upon Mexico by those European bankers, capitalists and diplomats who have held the destinies of the country in their hands since it became independent of Spain.

The firm of JECKER & Co. is represented to have failed for the sum of $4,500,000, and of this amount $1,300,000, or about 30 per cent., is due to parties in Europe and the United States. One firm in London, FINLAY, HODGSON & Co., is down for $600,000; and another in Paris, HOTTINGEUR & Co., $300,000. One individual in the City of Mexico, G. MIER Y TERAN, appears as a creditor for $700,000; another, N. BEISTEGUI, $500,000. It is stated that $1,600,000 are divided between parties in Mexico, in sums ranging from $100 to $10,000. This failure must inevitably bring down many parties in Mexico whose financial relations are in Europe, and where they are doubtless largely indebted. Therefore, when we have the grand result, it must prove that Europeans are losers to the amount of several millions. The result, in fact, will be the entire disruption of existing financial relations between England and Mexico. It must be borne in mind that the Constitutional Government of Mexico, represented by President JUAREZ, has never established diplomatic or financial relations with any European Power, while the opposing faction has not only its Ministers and agents, but its active partisans in all the principal Courts of Europe. Discredited financially, and not acknowledged politically, the Liberal Government of Mexico and its supporters have not been able to command any portion of the money power of Europe, which has, in fact, sustained the opposing faction. That faction has for its Minister an active partisan in England, one MURPHY, a sort of Irish Mexican. CHARLES LOFTUS OTTWAY, Esq., English Minister to Mexico, returned home rich in Mexican dollars as well as Mexican curses, and he appeared in England as the supporter of the Miramon Government. The English holders of Mexican bonds presented him with a stupendous silver vase, upon which were cunningly-devised engravings, designed to illustrate the faithful manner in which he had managed their interests in Mexico. The English Government, not to be behind the bondholders in magnificent satire, placed him in a high diplomatic position on the Continent. During the sway of ZULOAGA, the interest on a part of the English convention debt was raised from three to five per cent. A subscription is now on foot in England for the purpose of presenting CASTILLO Y LANZAS, Minister of Finance under ZULOAGA, with some fitting testimonial, doubtless in consideration of his rare qualities as a Mexican official and financier.

In the *exposé* of the affairs of JECKER & Co., we find how largely such old and powerful banking houses as FINLAY, HODGSON & Co., of London, and HOTTINGEUR & Co., of Paris have been and still are interested in sustaining the Miramon or Church Government of Mexico. Among the assets of JECKER & Co. is one item of Miramon Government bonds taken at 15 ℔ cent. About $80,000,000 of these bonds have been issued, the greater portion of which are doubtless in the hands of Europeans. When we reflect on the foregoing facts and upon the amount of obligations that must exist between parties in Mexico whose pecuniary interests are identified with the Miramon Government, and capitalists in England, France, Germany and Spain, we cannot wonder at the pertinacity with which the governments of those countries have adhered to MIRAMON and his fortunes.

The house of JECKER & Co. has been the keystone of the arch upon which the great financial transactions in Mexico, and between Mexico and Europe, have rested. That firm and its confederates, with all their shrewdness and business tact—with unsurpassed advantages in estimating the relative position, strength and resources of the two parties contending for power in Mexico; with the European Powers, the United States, the Mexican Church and vast resources to sustain them—these money-kings have fallen, and in their fall they show to the world how completely they and their powerful coadjutors have mistaken the character of the revolution now in progress in Mexico. The lesson this event teaches us is of great significance, and it ought not to be disregarded.

Minor Topics.

—A stroll through BARNUM'S is good in warm weather. If a man is disposed to complain of his own superfluous flesh, and lament that he cannot scrape it off and enjoy the luxury of sitting in his bones, a sight of the "fat boy" does much to remove his discontent. This interesting individual is seven years of age, and weighs 250 pounds. He is about 2 feet 3 inches tall one way, and 3 feet 2 inches tall the other. In his more extreme youth he must have been what Solomon has laid to the charge of the foolish son, "the heaviness of his mother." His face looks very much like the full moon rising from a flesh-colored mountain, while for purposes of locomotion his legs seem about as useful to him as they would be to a wagon-wheel. It is good to be fat, but not too fat! And then there is the Angel-fish. This is not, as one at first thought would imagine, a mere-maid, but a mere fish,—yet most beautifully colored withal. Imagine to yourself a rainbow with fins, and you have already seen the Angel-fish. Of the boa-constrictors, with their interesting family, it is not necessary to speak; they must be seen to be appreciated. In regard to the "What is it," we have a shrewd suspicion that BARNUM has at length discovered the connecting link between humanity and Common Councilmen, although, as old nurses say, "it favors" the latter more than the former. Sometime BARNUM intends to tell his patrons What it is!

— The Governor of Missouri bids fair to occupy a prominent position when the biographies of eminent drunkards shall be compiled. Owing to his unfortunate tendencies to imbibition, the people of Missouri were obliged to go without a Thanksgiving; he kept himself so outrageously drunk last Fall as to forget to appoint one. It is not improbable, however, that he thought that for Missourians to give thanks under his administration was too paradoxical a proceeding to be proposed. The last report of his Excellency's movements chronicles his doings in St. Louis. He commenced operations at an early hour in the morning, and succeeded in getting so gloriously drunk by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, as to stumble over the fist of a Teuton whom he had insulted, to the detriment of his nose. Such doings would disgrace even an Alderman; they do not redound materially to the credit of the Governor of a sovereign State.

—Alas! alas! eight hundred and eleven individuals are *en route* from Liverpool to swell the ranks of BRIGHAM YOUNG at Salt Lake. Of these 811 souls 354 are English, 22 Scotch, 35 Irish, and nearly all of the balance Germans. Will there not be rejoicing among the Saints when this "goodlie companie" come to swell the list of the faithful, and contribute their wealth to the common good?

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Richmond Convention.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—ALL SECEDING STATES REPRESENTED BUT DELAWARE—NEW YORK REPRESENTED BY TWELVE DELEGATES.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 11.

The Convention assembled at noon.

Gov. LUBBUCK, of Texas, was called to the Chair, and returned thanks. He deemed his selection a compliment to his State. He trusted they had assembled for a triumph of principles and not for plunder, and that if their principles are repudiated, they will go before the country as the true Democratic Party, with their principles emblazoned on their banners.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. BURROUGHS.

The States were called.

New-York responded amidst immense applause.

A list of delegates, appointed by the Trustees of the National Democratic Hall of the State of New-York, was handed in, as follows: Col. Baldwin of Syracuse, Isaac Lawrence, James B. Bensel, James Villiers, W. Drake Parsons, James S. Selby, M. Dudley Bean, Alfred W. Gilbert, John Lorimer Graham and John B. Borst.

The delegate who presented the credentials is THADDEUS P. MOTT, who is here as the alternate of Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER, who is detained by serious illness. He said that time did not permit the calling of a State Convention together, but he was assured by the President that fifteen of the sixteen members of the Committee approved of the delegation, and desired that they should represent the State in the Richmond Convention.

The credentials are certified to by SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS, Chairman of the Trustees of National Hall; WM. BASIL LAWRENCE, for the Chairman of the Executive Committee; THADDEUS P. MOTT, Chairman of the Association; WM. DUDLEY BEAN, Secretary of the Trustees; JAS. B. BENSEL, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and J. LAWRENCE, Secretary of the Association.

The presentation created quite a stir and much surprise. It is supposed to be a move in favor of DICKINSON.

New-York members of the Press do not understand the movement.

One Delegate is MEYERS FISHER from Virginia.

All the seceding States are represented but Delaware.

Mr. BARRY, of Mississippi, moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each State on Permanent Organization, and at 1 o'clock the Convention adjourned till 10 to-morrow.

Mayor WOOD has sent word here that the delegation from New-York represents nobody, and the impression is that they will be repudiated by the Convention.

There will be little or no discussion in public. Everything will be settled in Committee, and all differences of opinion accommodated.

There is no doubt that the Convention will close to-morrow to await the action at Baltimore.

Further by Overland Mail.

WHALING INTELLIGENCE—INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Monday, June 11.

The following additional items of news were furnished by the San Francisco papers of May 19 and 21:

Sandwich Island dates are to the 2d of May. The following whalers had arrived at Honolulu from the California Coast: *Victoria*, with 650 bbls. of oil; *Autella*, 580 bbls.; *Kania*, 440 bbls.; *Aloha*, 700 bbls.; *Harmony*, 800 bbls.; *Oahu*, 600 bbls. The *Cynthia* when last heard from had 600 bbls., but she would cruise during the Summer for sperm whales and return to Honolulu in November.

But few whalers remained in Honolulu, all having left for cruising grounds. The *Isabella* and *Abram Baker*, of the New-Zealand fleet, had arrived and report that vessels had done poorly. The ship *Washington Allston*, 305 days from Boston, arrived at Honolulu April 25. The *Allston* left at Port Stanley the bark *Florence*, of New-York for San Francisco. The repairing clipper *Charles Phelps* arrived from New-London April 16.

The ship *Syren* sailed for New-Bedford and Boston, April 24, with 8,417 gallons sperm oil, 121,437 gallons whale oil, and 39,595 lbs. bone.

Capt. E. B. HOOPER, of Salem, Mass., died at Honolulu on the 28th of April.

Exchange on the United States at Honolulu was ½ per cent. premium.

Dispatches from Virginia City state that 800 stand of arms had reached that city, to be used in the war with the Indians.

A volunteer force of 500 men had been organized under the command of Capt. THOMAS D. JONES, who, at the suggestion of Judge CRADLEBAUGH, had issued a notice requesting the citizens of Virginia City, Genoa, Carson City, and other points, to assemble to consider the propriety of appointing delegates to meet at Carson City, to form a Provisional Government for the Western portion of Utah Territory.

The Harden Case—Writ of Error Denied.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, June 11, 1860.

The Chancellor this morning gave a decision in the case of HARDEN, denying the application for a writ of error to the Court of Errors and Appeals. No formal opinion was given, the Chancellor, by arrangement, informing the counsel in the case of the decision by letter. The next application will be made to the Court of Pardons, next week, for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life.

Sale of the Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad.

SARATOGA, Monday, June 11.

The Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad was sold here, to-day, by a decree of the Court, on foreclosure. Ex-State Senator HUBBELL, of Utica, was the purchaser, for $5,000. This purchase includes the road bed from Greenfield, in this county, to Sacketts Harbor, with the franchise and charter.

Stabbing Affair.

BOSTON, Monday, June 11.

HENRY J. MUSON, seaman on board the bark *Lillias*, is in custody here, charged with stabbing Mr. CUNNINGHAM, the mate of the *Lillias*, on the passage of the vessel from New-Orleans to Calcutta. MUSON was sent home by the American Consul, CUNNINGHAM being then in a dying condition.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 11—1 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged, and nothing beyond a retail trade doing. WHEAT—firm, with fair milling inquiry, but no sales. CORN—In good demand at the prices of Saturday, the market closing firm at an advance of 1c. from quotations. Sales Saturday afternoon, 64,000 bushels; for Illinois, 55c.@55½c. This morning, 9,000 bushels; for 54c. for Toledo: 53c., unsound, for Illinois; 55c.@55½c. for sound, do. OATS—nominal, 34½c. WHISKY—quiet, and no sales. Canal Freights firm; 40c. Flour, 11½c. Wheat, 10½c. Corn. *Imports*—15,000 bbls. Flour; 39,000 bush. Wheat, 91,000 bush. Corn, 33,000 bush. Oats. *Exports*—20,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bush. Wheat, 128,500 bush. Corn, 9,000 bush. Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 11.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT steady; White, $1 45@$1 55; Red, $1 34@$1 40. CORN firm; sales, 5,000 bush. Mess PORK, $18 75; Prime, $15. BACON firm; 8½c.@8¾c. for Shoulders, and 10½c.@12½c. for Sides. WHISKY, 20½c.@21½c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 11.

FLOUR dull; no sales. WHEAT dull; Red at $1 30@$1 35; White, $1 45@$1 60. CORN dull; Yellow, 70c.@72c.; White, 72c.@74c. PROVISIONS firm, and unchanged in prices. WHISKY 21c.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

Progress of Garibaldi---Rumored Occupation of Palermo.

Miscellaneous European News.

The United States Mail steamer *Arago*, Capt. Lines, arrived at this port last evening, having left Havre on the 29th, and Southampton on the 30th of May. Her intelligence is of the same date as that published in the Times of yesterday, received by telegraph from the *North Briton*, at Father Point. She brings us papers and correspondence two days later than had previously reached us.

Among the *Arago's* passengers we notice John Bigelow, Esq., of the New-York *Evening Post*; Capt. Wm. D. Smith, United States Army; Dr. Thos. W. Evans, of Paris; Marquis Pio del Bufalo, of Rome, and several well-known American families.

The *Canada*, as already announced, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th of May. She reports that, on the 21st, while off the banks of Newfoundland, in a dense fog, the brig *Rover's Bride* sustained a collision. She was abandoned by her crew, who were taken on board the *Canada*.

The Swedish brig *Mirner*, of Gottenburg, from Bahia for New-York, foundered April 29. Crew arrived at Falmouth.

The *Emily Gardner*, from Savannah, is ashore near Garston.

The brig *Matrona*, of Sunderland, from Havana for Falmouth, foundered. Crew saved.

The brig *Raymond*, from Apalachicola for Liverpool, was spoken off Cape Cod; rudder-head gone, and intended making nearest port.

The *Young Sam*, from Boston, drove from her moorings, and is on shore in the River Mersey.

The *Rockaway*, for New-York, carried away part of her quarter by collision with the *North Stage*.

The *J. L. Hale*, from St. Johns, N. B., drove against Prince's Pier, and slightly damaged herself.

The *West Point*, for New-Orleans, drove against Victoria Wall, and damaged herself.

The *J. M. Wood*, from New-Orleans, drove against Waterloo Wall and damaged herself.

The *Adelaide*, from New-York, at anchor in the Sloyne, had her windlass broken in a collision with a brig, and was run on the mud.

The Canadian mail packets will in future call, on the westward passages, to embark and land mails at Londonderry, instead of at Queenstown.

Mr. Simpson, proprietor of the Cremorne Gardens, in writing to the *Morning Post*, says: "A proposal was made to me to allow the presentation of the belt to take place here, but after giving the matter some consideration, I deemed it right to decline the offer."

On Saturday morning, May 26, Mr. Rarey gave his final "grand fashionable demonstration," at the Alhambra. The house was very crowded, and the performance admirable.

The Queen has ordered a *Congé d'Elire* for the election of the present Bishop of Carlisle (Dr. Villiers) to the See of Durham, vacant by the translation of Dr. Langley to the Archbishopric of York.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says: "I cannot omit noticing an interesting article in the *Constitutionnel* of Saturday, May 26, relating to passports. If there be any meaning in words, it indicates that the days of this odious system are well-nigh numbered."

THE SICILIAN REVOLUTION.

GARIBALDI'S EXPEDITION.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

From the London Times, May 30.

We have received various telegrams from Naples and other places, headed "Official." They all announce the defeat and retreat of Garibaldi. We do not place any reliance on them, as sufficient time has now elapsed to show that these "official" dispatches are sheer fabrications. The following is the latest intelligence which we have received from an authentic source:

Paris, Tuesday, May 29.

A second telegram from Naples announces a popular rising at Palermo, and an attempted bombardment by sea and land by the Neapolitan troops.

The entrance of Garibaldi into Palermo was expected.

The news of his defeat by the "official dispatches" is false.

The above is confirmed by the following dispatch from Turin:

Turin, Tuesday, May 29.

The *Official Gazette* of to-day publishes a dispatch from Naples announcing the arrival of an English steamer at that place, which brings the following news:

"*The insurgents have entered Palermo.* A considerable part of the population have risen against the Royal troops. The city is bombarded by sea and land. The bombardment commenced on Sunday morning, and it appeared that the firing continued at the time of the steamer's departure."

Paris, Tuesday, May 29.

The *Patrie* of this evening publishes, under reserve, the following dispatch:

Naples, Monday, May 28.

Garibaldi, having collected all his forces and military *matériel*, attacked Palermo on the morning of the 27th inst., made himself master of all the outer works, and succeeded in entering the town.

News of a later date announces that firing continued in the town. The fire of the forts and the frigates which encircled the port well supported the Royal troops, who were actively engaged.

The *Patrie* also states that letters from Genoa announce the departure of a steamer for Sicily with 55 volunteers, besides muskets, sabres, and powder.

GARIBALDI'S EXPEDITION.

From the London Daily News.

Genoa, Sunday, May 27.

Dispatches have been received from Palermo by the Sardinian Government, which fully confirm not only the victory obtained by Garibaldi at Calatafimi over the 4,000 Neapolitans led by Lanza, but the more important one, which placed the heights surrounding Palermo in the hands of the Sicilian patriots. The first of these victories is further confirmed in a letter addressed by Garibaldi himself to Rosalino Pilo, Count of Capace, from Calatafimi, under date of the 16th:

"Yesterday we fought and won. The enemy is flying towards Palermo. The populations are in high spirits, and join my camp by thousands. To-morrow I shall march on Alcamo. Tell the Sicilians that the hour is come to put an end to their slavery, and that we shall do it soon. Every arm is good for the brave—musket, scythe, hatchet, a nail at the top of a stick. Unite with me. Thwart the enemy's plans as much as possible. Light bonfires upon all the heights which surround the Neapolitan troops. During the night kill as many of the enemies outpost sentries as you can. Intercept the communications. In a word, harass the enemy as much as you are able. I hope to see you soon

Yours, GARIBALDI"

As you see, this laconic letter contains all the necessary instructions for a war to the knife, and war to the knife it will be. To understand how, after the loss sustained by the Neapolitan troops at Calatafimi, the insurgents were able to push their army to the very gate of Palermo, it is necessary to bear in mind that the remains of Lanza's column were incessantly attacked by the bands of Baron Sant Anna and Marquis Fibratura from Montelepre to the Pioppo. The defeat of the Neapolitans was so thorough that only 1,500 out of 4,000 could reach the capital, and even these entered it only by groups of ten or twenty at a time. The cavalry was almost annihilated, field-pieces were abandoned, together with ammunition carts. The routed column as soon as it entered the barracks declared it would never go to meet Garibaldi again, and the dread under which it was laboring soon spread among the garrison. Works of defence were erected all round the city, but the threatening attitude of the population will render them useless when Palermo is attacked by the patriots. According to an official dispatch received an hour ago, to-day is the day in which Garibaldi will attack the intrenched camp of the Neapolitan army. Besides these summary pieces of intelligence, partly derived from private telegrams, partly from those sent by Marquis Persano, the Sardinian Admiral in the Mediterranean, to his government, the mail steam-packet has brought us letters from Palermo, dated May 18, and those of Messina dated May 21, together with the official bulletins of the insurgents.

I had written so far when I heard that the Neapolitan Consul of this city had received a telegram from Count Carafa, in which it is stated that Garibaldi was completely routed whilst attempting to get possession of the Neapolitan entrenched camp near Palermo. The Government of his Neapolitan Majesty has always proved so mendacious that I cannot place any faith in the truth of its official information sent to its agent. Let us, therefore, wait for the confirmation of this report from more trustworthy quarters. Till then we have a right to believe that the Sicilians are triumphant, and that the island is almost freed from the galling yoke of Francis II.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

Naples, Friday, May 25.

Garibaldi's troops are six miles distant from Palermo, and occupy the heights surrounding it. An engagement has taken place, but without a definite result. The insurgents have maintained their positions, and the royal troops have reëntered Palermo. Several Neapolitan vessels of war have arrived before Palermo, and a bombardment was feared, should a rising take place in the city.

[Official.]

Naples, Saturday, May 26.

This morning the insurgent bands were attacked by our troops, beaten, and driven from a strong position at Parco, now occupied by our columns. The insurgents have sustained great losses. Another column is pursuing them in the direction of Piana.

Palermo, Tuesday, May 22.

The English and French residents have embarked on board the steamers of their respective nations. An attack by the insurgents is imminent. The Neapolitan General will defend the town. The insurgents occupy the heights surrounding Palermo.

Marseilles, Saturday, May 26.

The packet which left Naples on the 22d has arrived, and brings letters from Palermo dated the 21st, which state that the anxiety was increasing, and that the popular passions were inflamed. On the evening of the 20th several shots were fired from the balconies in the Rue Toledo. The police returned the fire, and wounded several persons. Strangers had taken refuge under the national flags.

The authorities had ordered the doors of the public buildings to be built up to half their height.

There was a panic among the public functionaries, and the director of the official journal had taken to flight.

Yesterday the fire of an insurgent bivouac was seen on the heights surrounding Palermo, and it was asserted that a battle had taken place.

The greater part of the bankers and Neapolitan merchants have sent their money and valuables out of the kingdom.

Advices from Messina to the 23d state that a gloomy tranquillity prevailed. Emigration continued.

Turin, May 27.

The insurgents have entered Palermo. A considerable part of the population have risen against the royal troops. The city is bombarded by sea and land.

Naples, May 28.

Garibaldi, having collected all his forces and military material, *attacked Palermo on the 27th, made himself master of all the outer works, and succeeded in entering the town.*

France and Southern Italy.

From the London Times.

Paris, Tuesday, May 29.

It is hard to say whether the success of the Garibaldi Expedition would be viewed with satisfaction or not at the Court of the Tuileries. The independence of Sicily would, doubtless, involve the overthrow of the Bourbon throne in Naples, and perhaps that of the Papal Government; but if any doubt exists as to the real wishes of the Court of the Tuileries, apparently there is none at the Court of the Palais Royal. The many persons who have the honor to share the confidence of his Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon, and who profess to speak his sentiments very frankly, *point to Rome as the future capital of the vast Italian Kingdom of his father-in-law.* Whether the Pope is to remain in the Eternal City as spiritual chief, while Victor Emanuel rules all Italy as temporal sovereign, on the plan of the Japanese Government, or whether he follows the Abbé Michon's suggestion, and retires to Jerusalem, is not stated.

Austrian Politics

Vienna, Monday, May 28.

The first session of the enlarged Council of the Empire will, according to the programme of the Cabinet, only be of a preparatory character, and will merely deliberate upon the organic baies of the future governmental edifice.

The Emperor will not, therefore, open the session of the 31st inst. by a speech, nor will the present President be replaced.

The Archduke Rainier will continue to preside over the Council of the Empire.

After this preparatory sitting, the Council will be formally constituted by the Deputies of the Provincial Diets, and by those Archdukes who may take their seats in the Council by order of the Emperor.

It is supposed that the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian will then be definitively appointed President of the Council of the Empire.

A telegram from the Austrian Embassy at Naples has been received here, which asserts that Garibaldi and his volunteers had been completely routed.

The French Emperor and the Honduras Inoceanic Route.

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times.

A deputation of the Honduras Interoceanic Railway Company had the honor of being received this day at the Palace of the Tuileries by the Emperor. The deputation consisted of Mr. F. Moulton, of Paris; Mr. Joseph Robinson, of London; Mr. Sandon Kirkpatrick, of London; Dr. Holland, M.D., New-York, physician to the Surveying Expedition, and Mr. Robt. Rowan Moore, Secretary to the Company. The deputation was introduced by Señor Herran, Minister Plenipotentiary for the States of Honduras and San Salvador. The interview lasted over forty minutes. The spokesman of the deputation stated that various routes had been from time to time projected, and in 1854 the Panama Railway had been opened. Over this line there passed a large and increasing traffic. It carried about 80,000 passengers and £16,000,000 sterling of treasure per annum, besides a large quantity of French and English light goods. Since the date of the opening of the Panama road it has paid in dividends 12 per cent. per annum upon its capital. Last year its surplus, after dividend, exceeded £190,000, and its sinking and reserve fund amounted to £242 000. In one day in December, 1869, 2,300 passengers were carried over the line at £5 per head. The search for a more favorable route has led to the discovery of that across the State of Honduras. This route has been carefully surveyed under English direction, anp the survey has been reviewed by Lieut.-Col. Stanton, R. E., an officer appointed by Her Majesty's Government for that purpose. The survey has established the following facts—that Port Cortez on the Atlantic (lat. 15.49 N.) and Fonseca, on the Pacific (lat. 31.21 N.) are both first-class harbors; that across Honduras is a perfectly practicable route for a railway of 220 miles in length to connect these harbors. Mr. Troutwine, the superintending engineer, reports that the result of the survey is the establishment of the interesting and important fact that there exists through Honduras a perfectly feasible route for a railway, with natural harbors at its ocean termini, the existence of which must be regarded as a controlling feature in an enterprise like that proposed, and which derives peculiar importance from the fact, that throughout the entire extent of Central America there occurs no similar instance in combination with a route so favorable as that developed in the survey. Col. Stanton reports that the harbors are unexceptionable, and that the road can be constructed without any sharper curves or heavier grades than are to be found on existing lines over which locomotives work without difficulty. The security and neutrality of the route and the freedom of the ports are guaranteed in perpetuity, under all circumstances, by special articles in treaties with the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

This road, therefore, is based upon the principle that should rule in every commercial route. It knows no national distinctions in peace or war. It must be open upon equal terms to all the world, and its ports free to all the world. The distance of this route between New-York and California is about 1,100 miles, or more than one-fifth the entire distance of 5,224 miles shorter than that by Panama. Of forty recorded hurricanes but two crossed the ocean route between New-York and Port Cortez. The saving of time between New-York and California, and British Columbia, from the safety of the voyage and convenience of ports, &c., would be no less than five days. The harbors of the line have in their immediate neighborhood ample means of supplying provisions, water, timber and other materials for the provision, repair and building of ships. The climate on the coast is not unhealthy, and that of the interior all authorities concur in describing as most salubrious, and in every respect suited for settlement by Europeans. The Railway has, besides its right of way, a grant in perpetuity of 1,400,000 acres. The lands are fertile, and abound in valuable woods and minerals.

The Emperor then inspected the maps of the line and ports. He asked at what gradients the summit was surmounted, and expressed himself satisfied with the reply that the ascent from both the Atlantic and Pacific was to a great extent gradual; that the steepest gradients upon the line were for five miles on the Atlantic side, rising from the plain of Comayagua, 85 feet to the mile; and for 22 miles rising from the Pacific at a gradient of 95 to the mile, but that these gradients, Col. Stanton states, admit of being very much improved.

His Majesty stated his satisfaction at the route being thoroughly international—English, French and American. He inquired as to the estimated cost. It was stated that the Directors had received a tender for the construction of the line for £2,500,000, and that it could be made for that amount, seeing that for about forty miles on the Atlantic side the river Humaya was navigable.

In conclusion, the *Emperor assured the deputation that the enterprise should have his best protection.* Having presented to His Majesty copies of the maps, plans, reports, and other documents, the deputation withdrew.

Hong Kong, April 14.

The French steamer *Saigon*, which left Shanghai on the 9th of April, brings the important intelligence, in confirmation of the telegram, of the receipt at Shanghai, on the 7th of April, of the reply to the ultimatum forwarded to Pekin by the Ministers of the Allied Powers.

Although the exact tenor of the reply has not been made public, it is quite understood that *it is most unsatisfactory.* [This throws doubt on the news of peace which comes by way of San Francisco.]

Transports from India arrrive daily.

The rebels have been driven out of Hangchow by the Imperialists, who now hold it.

In the neighborhood of Canton and Swatow they have become very formidable.

In addition to these evils, the Southern provinces are threatened with a dearth of the peeple's chief article of food—rice. Prices have advanced greatly since the departure of the last mail, both in Canton, and here.

The fine clipper ship *Fiery Cross*, from London, was totally lost in the Palawan passage, on the 4th ult.

Major-General Sir Charles Straubenzee leaves China to-morrow by the mail steamer.

Financial and Commercial.

From the Times, May 30.

Tuesday Evening, May 29, 1860.

The course of exchange at New-York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is 109¾ @109⅞ ⅌ cent, which, when compared with the Mint par between the two countries, shows that the exchange is slightly in favor of England; but, after making allowance for charges of transport and difference of interest, the present rate leaves scarcely any profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

The improvement on the Paris Bourse caused the English funds to open this morning at an advance of an eighth, which has been steadily maintained, the only quotations of Consols throughout the day having been 95⅛@¼ for money, and 95¼@⅜ for the account.

In the Stock Exchange, to-day, money was in request at 3½ per cent. In the discount market there was a moderate demand, but it was met at a fraction below the Bank rate, and the applications at that establishment were unimportant.

The transactions in foreign stocks have been few, and prices were generally the same as yesterday. Mexican, however, improved to 21⅛@22.

The results of the reduction in the wine duties thus far show that such increase of consumption as has taken place has been mainly in French qualities. These present an augmentation of about 87 per cent., while in Portuguese descriptions there has been a falling off of 11 per cent. Spanish wines, however, the consumption of which is nearly equal to that of the aggregate of all other wines, still figure for an increase of about 7 per cent., while the German descriptions, hitherto limited, show an increase of more than 100 per cent.—namely, from 30,468 gallons during the four months to 61,539 gallons

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MAY 28 AND 29.

The business transacted in Cotton has again been small, and the sales for the two days do not exceed 9 000 bales—3,000 on speculation and for export. Prices without change.

LONDON CORN MARKET, MAY 28.

The Market was firm at the rates of last Monday.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET, MAY 29.

The public markets have been closed to-day on account of the holidays.

TALLOW MARKET, MAY 29.

The Market is steady at 52s. 3d.@52s. 6d.

New-Jersey.

Jersey City Yacht Club.—This fine Club have their yachting harbor on the bay which makes in at the southwesterly point of Jersey City. Two years ago the Club built a fine two-story Club-house, and sunk a number of canal boats to the south and west of it. This forms a secure basin and breakwater against the southerly or westerly swell which used occasionally to roll in to the beach from the extensive bay at the back of the point. The Club-house is fitted up very nicely, the upper part for the accommodation of the ladies of the members and other lady friends, and the lower part for the members. There is at all times of tide a fine opportunity for the members to take out their families on little excursions—which frequently occurs—and the upper part is also surrounded by a verandah, from which a fine view is obtained of the little yachts. There are about sixty members of the Club, who are generally men of business, and who pursue yachting as a means of health whilst enjoying themselves.

The following is a list of the yachts:

Names.	Length. feet.	Beam. feet.	Owners.
Sloop Jos. Colgate (new)	34	13.6	B. F. Grinnell.
Sloop Daniel Lockwood	33	11	Chas. Jenkins.
Sloop Quickstep	33	12	
D. P. Smith	31	10	R. S. Smith.
W. J. Van Duser	30	9.6	Richard Sherman.
Foam	29	9.6	J. Shipley.
Eugenie	27	9	Mr. Huested.
Dreadnought	26	9.6	J. Baum.
Blackbird	23	9	Wm. Gettinger.
John Bradish	23	8.6	Fowler & Bradish.
Sylvie	22	8.4	Hill & Jardine.
Wave	22	8	A. J. Shipley.
Howadjie	22	8	S. E. Pearson.
Petrel	22	8	P. Miller.
R. Elkins	21	8	W. Laight.
Cora	20	8	Mr. Ketchum.
Mary	19	7	J. Savers.
Barvey Fowler	18.6	7	P. Van Wart.
Gazelle	18.6	7	A. Clark.
Gertrude	18.4	7	Ward & Gardner.
Zephyr	17	6.10	P. McGeihan.

The annual Regatta takes place on Wednesday, 13th inst., from off the Club-house.

Dedication of Pictures at the Roman Catholic Church at Hoboken.—The Roman Catholic Church at Hoboken—the Church of Our Lady of Grace, was on Sunday the scene of highly interesting exercises. Forty old paintings, recently brought from Italy and placed in the interior of the church, were dedicated with solemn services, Bishop Bayley, of Newark, conducting the ceremonies. The church was densely crowded. Preliminary to the services, the children attached to the Catholic school belonging to the church formed in procession and marched into the church. The girls were all dressed in white, with wreaths of flowers on their heads. The boys wore red cossacks and white surplices, and each bore a palm in his hand of different colors, emblematical of the victory of the Saints. Various Latin inscriptions were placed upon the altar and the sides of the church.

The opening services, including celebration of high mass, were conducted by Rev. Mr. Cauver, Pastor of the Church; Rev. Mr. Dubois, of the Fordham Catholic College; Rev. Mr. Sanginetti, Rev. Mr. Sallens, and Rev. Mr. DeConcilio. Bishop Bayley delivered the address. After eloquently vindicating the doctrines of the Catholic Church, he portrayed the appropriateness of the paintings newly hung on the walls. Each, he urged, conveyed a high moral lesson, calculated to raise the heart to the contemplation of holy and Divine truths. He illustrated his argument by describing the various paintings and their teachings. The paintings are over forty in number. The largest one is a copy of Raphael's Madonna, which is suspended in the rear of the main altar. Over the altar at the right is a life-size painting of the crucifixion of Christ, and over the altar on the left is a copy of the Five Martyrs, by Raphael. There are three rows of paintings on the side walls. The upper row comprises oval portraits of the old saints. The middle row is made of miscellaneous paintings, the chief being the Resurrection of Lazarus, an original by Antony Marro, said to be over 150 years old. St. Anthony with the Virgin and Child, two paintings of the Prodigal Son,—one showing when he goes away from home, and the other his return,—and a copy of Raphael's Logic. The paintings cost over $10,000, and were procured expressly for this church.

FIRE—LIST OF THE LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

About 8½ o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in a small stable situated in the rear of No. 314 South Fourth-street, Jersey City, owned by Mr. Kenney, and occupied by Mr. Knooks. A strong westerly wind prevailed at the time, and before the flames were subdued, seven buildings in all were more or less damaged. The following are the losses: On the stable, $125. On the two-story and basement brick bakery and dwelling owned by Edward Coles, and occupied by Henry Carroll, about $150; insured in the Fire Marine of New-York. Nos. 318 and 320 South Fourth-street, owned by Harmon Gorchews, $2,000; insured for $1,200 in the Hudson Mutual. No. 322, two-story frame, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips; loss $1,300; insured in the Fire Marine of New-York for $900. No. 324 frame dwelling, owned by John Smith; damage $1,000; insured in the Fire Marine. No. 326, frame dwelling, owned by Thomas Conners; damaged about $700; insured in the Jersey City Insurance Company for $500. The firemen labored at a disadvantage, in consequence of an insufficient supply of water from the main-pipe.

Launch of a Propeller.—Messrs. J. & M. Snellgrove, builders, at the foot of Wayne-street, have just completed, and will launch from their yard, on Wednesday next, a fine propeller, called the *General Scott*, which is intended to run as a passenger boat between New-York and Governor's Island. It is 45 feet long, 11 feet beam, and five feet deep. She is owned by Messrs. Randall & Kelly, and cost $2,000, and if she answers the purpose, is intended to supersede the use of the Government barges now in use in the harbor.

Fire.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the rear of a house, between Third and Fourth streets. A stable belonging to Mr. Symington, of New-York, and occupied by Breese, the Expressman, was destroyed, with one of the horses. Loss, $600 or $800.

How Petitions are Signed.

CARD FROM MR. MURPHY.

No. 209 Lexington-avenue,
Monday, June 11, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Observing that my name has been associated in various papers as that of one holding the relations of friend and associate with one W. H. Riley, who has been sentenced to the State Prison for a felonious assault on a citizens named Luman, I beg that you will do me the justice to insert this card.

On last Thursday I was approached while in the street by two friends, who asked me to sign a paper petitioning for suspension of sentence in the case of a young man whom they described as having "got into a scrape, but without meaning any harm." They told me none of the particulars, but handed me a paper, which I signed on the faith of their representations. This paper, it now appears, was a petition to City Judge Russell for suspension of judgment in the case of Riley.

Previous to that moment I had never heard of Riley, had never seen him, and have never exchanged words with him in my life. At the time of signing, the friends who asked my signature pointed out to me a well-dressed young man, of respectable appearance, who was standing a few paces off, as the party who had "got into the scrape." I unfortunately signed without further question, being in a great hurry, and having to take the case on the faith of the men, who said that they "knew Riley well, and knew him to mean no harm."

This has been my sole connection with the matter, and it will be useful to me as a lesson against signing petitions of any kind in future without due inquiry.

Very obediently, JOHN MURPHY.

Morrissey Going into Training.—We understand that John Morrissey, the pugilist, is going into training at the "Abbey," with a view of fighting Heenan in August. He has left New-York, and expresses his determination to vanquish the champion of the world, notwithstanding the dire disease of consumption that is now upon him. We may now look forward to lively times among the sporting men, of which our city is so fruitful.—*Troy Budget, June 8.*

The Brown Testimonial from Hayti.—We understand the wife of John Brown was recently in Boston, to receive the subscription made up in her behalf and her family, and sent by the people of Hayti as a testimonial of their respect and gratitude for one who perished on the scaffold to maintain their rights against those who hold them in bondage; that is, the rights of the colored people. This expression of gratitude amounted to about $30,000.—*New-Bedford Mercury, June 6.*

Arrest for Circulating Incendiary Documents.—J. B. Brown, a resident of Alexandria, was arrested yesterday at the Long Bridge, on a warrant issued by Justice Noah Drummond, on a charge of circulating the Helper book and other incendiary documents. He was taken to Alexandria by a police officer specially dispatched for the purpose, assisted by a citizen of the county, and carried before Justice Price, who committed him to jail in default of $2,000 bail. Brown was a delegate to the Wheeling and Chicago "Republican" Conventions, and voted for Fremont in 1856. He has been suspected for some time of entertaining sentiments inimical to the South, and of circulating incendiary documents, and when arrested had about his person several copies of the Helper book, and other publications of a similar character.—*Washington States and Union, June 7.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The Semi-Weekly Times, published THIS MORNING, contains the following:

On Board a Slaver—By One who Served.

Literary Items—Selections from Current Publications.

Agricultural—The Seventeen Year Locust, &c.

Editorials—The Presidential Contest—Sorrows of a Candidate—Affairs in Mexico—The Japanese Embassy—Minor Topics.

Political—Union Meeting—Letters of Acceptance of the Republican Candidates, &c., &c.

Religious—Notices of Religious Movements.

Blondin at Niagara—Extraordinary Feat.

Europe—Details of Garibaldi's Operations in Sicily, &c.

The Japanese Embassy—Account of the Reception in Philadelphia.

Reports of Congressional Proceedings, Law Reports, News Items, Markets, Lists of European Passengers, &c.

Copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price 4 cents. Subscription price $3 per annum.

To Dealers in India Rubber Goods.

Notice is hereby given, that the GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY have purchased all the rights for the Manufacture and sale of ELASTIC INDIA RUBBER GOODS of all descriptions heretofore owned or claimed by CHAS. GOODYEAR, HORACE H. DAY or WILLIAM JUDSON, and thereby have concentrated all the titles under the GOODYEAR and other patents under one control, and that they are now prepared to make arrangements upon favorable terms with Merchants for the sale of such goods.

All goods having VULCANIZED RUBBER in them must be stamped with the Company's marks before they are sold, or they will be treated as infringements; and the Company will prosecute at once any person proved selling any of such goods without due license.

No 37 Park-Row, and No. 23 Cortlandt-st.
Wm. B. Bennett, Sec'y.
New-York, June 9, 1860.

To the Public.

The new Company known as the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company" have purchased from me my factory in New Brunswick, my nineteen patents, and all my titles under Goodyear's Patents, with all claims for past infringements; and by arrangements settled and receipts passed, all goods hitherto manufactured by me or supplied to others under my authority, may be sold, and are exempt from such transfer, and no claim can be made, or question raised, touching any such hitherto sold or authorized by me. HORACE H. DAY.
New-York, June 9, 1860.

To the Public.

The undersigned, having sold all his right, title and interest in the manufacture and sale of Elastic Rubber Goods, under the Goodyear patent, to the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company," hereby gives notice to the public that all settlements for past infringements of his rights must be made with that Company, and all future licences to vend such goods as his licenses included, must be derived from them.
New-York June 9, 1860.
WILLIAM JUDSON,
No. 37 Park-row.

The Public Blessing which is now Universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, headaches, piles, costiveness, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their properties. For sale by WM. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, and by druggists generally.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.
ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

George B. Sloat & Co.'s
CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STICH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Skin.

I have employed the Peruvian Syrup successfully in cases of Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Erysipelas Boils, and Diseases of the Skin; also Chlorosis, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, and in Female Complaints generally. As an alterative tonic, the Syrup ought to be used by clergymen, editors, cash officers, clerks, lawyers, and others who use their brains more than their muscles; as well as operatives, printers, tailors, shoemakers, seamstresses, and all those whose occupation confines them in ill-ventilated and over-heated rooms, who are liable to suffer more or less from Nervous Debility.
W. R. CHISHOLM, M. D.
Sold by all druggists. N. L. CLARK & CO.,
Proprietors, No. 429 Broadway.

Boys' Summer Clothing!
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NEW
BRANCH STORE,
No. 214 Broadway,
Under Barnum's Museum.

Milward's Needles
for
WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
These needles are made by hand, and of the best double-refined English cast-steel, and *warranted superior to all others.*
J. FRED. MILWARD,
No. 31 Warren-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Superior Dress Shirts to Order.
Manufactured by S. A. Hutchinson, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at
UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

John B Dunham,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

"Brown's Laxative Troches."—There is no taint of quackery in their composition. Very many of the first physicians, where the Troches are manufactured, know their ingredients, and freely recommend their use. Where habitual or occasional constipation exists, they will infallibly remove it, and will in due time restore a natural and healthy action. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Saratoga, Newport and Cantrell.—Misses', masters' and children's shoes, gaiters and slippers for ladies; patent leather French calf-skin and substantial boots for country wear for gentlemen, at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Broadway Equalled.—Every style and quality of hat or cap for gents and children found on Broadway, can be obtained at a less price—corresponding with the difference of expenses there and at KELLOGG'S, No. 381 Canal-st.

B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Soft Soap.—One box makes 40 gallons of the best soft soap, by simply adding hot water. Price $1 per box. Liberal discount to grocers. 70 Washington-st., N.Y.

The Illusive Wig.—PARTINGS unstainable, no shrinking or turning up behind. The lightest ever known. A perfect fit guaranteed. Made only by CLIRBSUGH, No. 290 Broadway.

Green, the Inevitable Fitter, has removed his shirt establishment to No. 1 Astor House, Barclay-st.

To the Reflecting.

1. Brandreth's Pills Make the Stomach Healthy.

2. They remove from the body, from its cavities, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out body, whose retention cause wind, and that heavy, weight like feeling in the bowels, always more or less experienced in Colds, Headaches, Rheumatism, &c.

These Purely Vegetable Pills do not act upon healthy parts except to cleanse and purify.

THEIR TIMELY USE

has saved many a Valuable Life, and therefore should be in every house ready.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st.,
No. 296 Bowery, No 4 Union square, CAMPBELL'S, corner of 8th-av. and 28th-st., and by all druggists
Price Twenty-five Cents Per Box.

St. Vincent's Hospital.

The friends of this Institution should remember that to the generosity of the Messrs EDGE, of Jersey City, they are indebted for the brilliant display of Fireworks at their late Fair, and show their appreciation of his good will by purchasing their Fourth of July Fireworks at his Dépôt, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Bridgewater Paint—Forming a complete metallic coating for roofs railroad bridges, dépôts, villas, hulls and decks of vessels or anything requiring a cheap and durable coating. HICKS & BETTS, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William-sts.

Hair, its Diseases, Change of Color, their embellishment, treated carefully by GRANDJEAN, Astor-place, near Broadway. Forty years' experience.

MARRIED.

Bensel—Campbell.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 6, by Rev. Edwd. Lathrop, James B. Bensel, Jr., of Brooklyn, to Miss M. Louise Campbell, of Fairmount, Westchester County, N. Y.

Senior—Thompson.—In this City, on Friday, May 25, by Rev. W. W. Newell, Edward M. Senior to Miss Emily M. Thompson, both of this City.

Crooke—Reynolds.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, June 7, by Rev. L. M. Vincent, Lewis Crooke to Sarah E., daughter of James Reynolds, Esq.

Gibbs—Hosmer.—At Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 6, in St. James' Church, by Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Frank S. Gibbs to Eliza G., daughter of O. E. Hosmer, Esq.

DIED.

McClure.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, June 11, Anna Cushman, youngest daughter of George and Maria M. McClure, aged 4 years, 2 months and 13 days, of scarlet fever.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 135 East 10th-st., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Acheson.—In this City on Sabbath morning, June 10, Mary relict of the late Wm. Acheson, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 89 Ludlow-st., on Tuesday, June 12, at 12 o'clock.

Talmage.—In this City, on Sunday, June 10, suddenly, of a painful illness, Joseph Henry, only son of Justin F. and Mary Talmage, aged 6 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Berean Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 125 West 46th st., between 6th and 7th avs., this (Tuesday) evening, at 7¾ o'clock.

Jenkins.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 11 at 10 o'clock, Kate, only child of Frank W. and Maggie D. Jenkins, aged 1 year, 10 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 287 State-st., near Bond-st., Brooklyn.

Buck.—At Harlem, on Saturday, June 9, Mrs. Mary Ann Buck, wife of Rev. Valentine Buck.

The funeral service was performed on the Sabbath, at her late residence, 125th-st., near 2d-av., and her remains (for the present) deposited in the vault of the Harlem M. E. Church.

Logan.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday evening, June 9, Margaret Logan, widow of the late Adam Logan, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, June 12, at 3 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, corner of Hudson and 3d sts., Hoboken.

Odell.—At Hoboken, on Monday, June 11, Walter Brush, infant son of Wm. G. and Louise B. Odell, aged 1 month.

Topping.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Monday, June 11, Ira Topping, formerly of this City, in his 63d year.

Funeral service this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at his residence Bergen Point. The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

Wood.—At Morristown, on Saturday, June 9, Miss Sarah A. Wood, daughter of the late James Wood.

Barclay.—At Greenwood, near Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, June 10, Margaretta L., wife of James Barclay, and daughter of Daniel Holsman, deceased.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock. The trains leave Jersey City at 9 and 9½ A. M.

Hadden.—At Iron Mountain, Mo., on Wednesday, May 30, after a lingering illness, the daughter of J. A. and Fanny Mactier Hadden, of New-York, aged 1 year and 15 days.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 277, June 11, 1860.

8, 14, 48, 27, 42, 60, 69, 17, 41, 63, 38, 75, 11.

Class No. 278, June 11, 1860.

55, 34, 11, 19, 14, 59, 25, 50, 78, 17, 42, 77, 75.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., June 11, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

A CAPITAL NUMBER.

DON'T FAIL TO GET A COPY.

OF

THIS WEEK'S LEDGER.

It is filled with the choicest productions of the first writers in the Country.

ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

AGENTS THIS WAY!
BUY WHAT SELLS.
Just Published:
THE GREAT CAMPAIGN CHART FOR 1860.
Containing large, life-like Portraits of
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN,

Surrounded by a Vignette of Rails, engraved expressly for it. A Map of the United States, Portraits of all the Presidents, facts, statistics, &c., &c.

This useful and elegant work is carefully colored, on the best paper, size 28x36 inches. Very liberal terms to sellers. Sent, post-paid, for 25 cents.

H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers,
No. 25 Howard-st., New-York.

CORNS, BUNIONS,
CLUB AND INVERTED NAILS,
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT,
Practical Chiropodists, No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
We promise no more than we perform, and give the Highest Testimonials
from physicians and private families who have employed us for the last twenty years.

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For the most fashionable, most tasty, best fitting, best made, newest stock, largest assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ready-made, and at less prices than at any other establishment in this City, go to
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City. The children's department and custom room not surpassed in this country.

LITTLE MARTHA DAVIS WILL SING AT the Strawberry Festival in the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, near Stanton, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 13.

NEW BOOKS.
NOW READY.
THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW,
No. 1, Vol. I.—June, 1860,

Containing articles on the following subjects:
DANTE—GOODWIN'S HISTORY OF FRANCE.
THE MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.
CHARLES DICKENS.
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
THE FINE ARTS.
MRS. BROWNING'S POEMS.
ITALY, PAST AND PRESENT.
Together with over 40 pages of
LITERARY NOTICES and
CRITICISMS, &c.

Some of the best critics and essayists in America are already numbered amongst our contributors. No pains nor expense will be spared to render the National Quarterly Review worthy of its name.

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Owing to the unexpected increase to our subscription list, we have not been able to furnish single copies until the present time.

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LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
BY WM. D. HOWELLS.
1 vol. 12mo. Steel Portrait. $1.
Will be ready June 20.

"He will make it as entertaining as a Persian tale."
—*Daily Press, Cincinnati.*

Mr LINCOLN has authorised this edition. No other one announced has his authority.

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Publishers, Columbus, Ohio.

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GREAT CAMPAIGN CHART FOR 1860,
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LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.

This Chart has large LIFE-LIKE PORTRAITS of LINCOLN and HAMLIN in a VIGNETTE OF RAILS, engraved expressly for it. A map of the United States, Portraits of all the Presidents, Facts, Figures, &c., &c.

It is carefully colored on the best paper. Size 28x36 inches.

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GEMS OF AMERICAN SCENERY.
A SECOND SERIES, BY THE
LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY.

Also, new views in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales Rome and Switzerland.

Included amongst the novelties recently added to the Stereoscope are Views in China, India and Australia.

And shortly will be published,
VIEWS IN JAPAN.
Wholesale and Retail.
LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,
No. 594 Broadway.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A
SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

F——A——C——T——S.
In this paper we present to the public unimpeachable testimony establishing the facts that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS, and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, are not only positive curatives of the sick afflicted with disease, but that they have in many cases proved to be infallible, and have restored the dying patient to robust health after all other means of medication failed.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WITNESS.
RHEUMATISM.—John Maner, Rochester, N. Y.
"A member of my family was permanently cured of Rheumatism by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF in 24 hours, after suffering severely for four weeks."
R. R. RELIEF, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.
REGULATING PILLS, 25c. per box.
RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.

KNAPP'S SPRING AND SUMMER BEVERAGE.

Every person can now make this delightful and healthy beverage by using Knapp's Concentrated Extracts of Roots. A more pleasant and healthy beverage is not known. Sold in bottles at 25 cents 50 cents, $1 and $2 each, with full directions for making it. General dépôt 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists.

SECOND HAND SAFES.

A large assortment of HERRING'S SAFES, (second hand) nearly as good as new, which I have taken in exchange for LILLIE'S Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Call and examine at the store of
HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.
FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 203 Broadway, between Fulton and Dey sts.

SILVER WARE
FOR WEDDING PRESENTS,
Manufactured and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st

"USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL."—HEGEMAN & CO.'S BENZINE, for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.
AND
PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 63 and 65 Beekman-st.
TYPE,
PRESSES,
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An experience of half a century in the business, together with extensive variety of both
PLAIN AND FANCY FACES
collected during that time, enables us to fill orders for
NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB OFFICES,
complete, with promptitude and fidelity.
Attention is called to a new series of
LARGE AND HEAVY FACE TYPE,
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ESTIMATES AND SPECIMEN BOOKS furnished upon application to
CHAS. T. WHITE & CO.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

THE WIDE REPUTATION WHICH Dr. J. Hostetter's "STOMACH BITTERS" have attained during the past year, bespeaks its excellence in a more forcible manner than any words which we can offer. It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is regarded on all sides as a sovereign specific, and, therefore, to procure it in the best possible way, should be the object of the public. We commend it with more than usual zeal and confidence, believing and knowing, as we do, that it stands foremost among the many preparations of the day, for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system and possessing the curative powers for all similar diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhœa, and weakness in the stomach, the "bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES?—My Onguent will force them to grow heavily in six weeks (upon the smoothest face) without stain or injury to the skin. Price, $1—sent by mail, post free, to any address, on receipt of an order.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.
N. B.—Beware of spurious imitations. Some of them go so far as to copy my advertisements.

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION, TO remove tan, freckles, pimples, &c.; to purify, soften and whiten the skin, use Madame LEWENBERG & CO.'S PASTILLES DE FLORENCE—the purity and efficacy of which is testified by James R. Chilton, the celebrated chemist. For sale at No. 590 Broadway, and by all respectable druggists and perfumers.
N. B.—NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE. C. LEWENBERG.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held in the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, near Stanton, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 13 and 14. The popular juvenile vocalist, Little Martha Davis, and others, will sing some of their best pieces. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Parsonage and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Exercises commence at 8 o'clock.

PLATED TEA SETS, 6 PIECES FOR $20.—Some new styles, very rich TEA SETS, six pieces for $20—usually sold for $35. A general assortment of fine Plated Ware at equally low prices, at the old stand (30 years in one place) of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

ALL THE BOYS FROM OUT OF TOWN want a picture of FLORA and PATCHEN cheap. Call at No 480 Broadway, opposite Wallack's. Also, all of the best sporting pictures, such as yachts, dogs and hunting scenes, all beautifully framed, cheap.
J. S. BRADLEY, Agent.

BRYANT'S UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS, IN DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, HAVE NO EQUAL. A SINGLE TRIAL WILL ESTABLISH ITS VIRTUES. PRICE $1 A BOTTLE. DEPOT NO. 8 SOUTH WILLIAM-ST.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday) June 12, at 12½ o'clock, at his stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

Shares.		Shares.	
20 Bank of Commerce.	$100	3 St. Nicholas Bank..	100
50 Cat. City Bank........	50	50 North River Bank..	50
20 Marine Bank........	50	40 Phenix Ins Co.....	50
20 Lorillard Ins. Co....	25	10 Imp. & Traders' Ins	150
20 N. Y. & Va SS Co.	100	40 Home Ins	100
25 Brooklyn Cen R......	50	25 Peter Cooper Ins Co.	20
20 Grocers' Ins. Co.....	50	40 Metropolitan Ins ...	100
50 N. Y. and Erie R....	100	35 National Ins	37½
20 Jefferson Ins. Co....	30	10 Gebhard Ins........	100
40 New-Ams. Ins. Co....	25	56 Washington Ins....	50
10 Nep Marine Ins Co..	100	17 Resolute Ins. Co....	100
20 Amer. Exchange Ins	100	25 Howard Ins	50
25 Hudson River R.....	100	10 Firemen's Ins. Co...	17
60 Equitable Ins......	35		

$3,000 Sacramento City 6 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Virginia State 6 per cent Bonds.
4,000 Pottsville and Watertown Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
2,000 North Carolina State 6 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, June 14. Regular Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William st., or Merchants' Exchange as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No 52 William st., near Wall

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FIRST-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS.
NEARLY 200 FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
MANY OF WHICH ARE GUARANTEED ORIGINALS.

To be sold without reserve, as the owner is leaving for Europe by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th inst., at 1 o'clock each day. The pictures are all first-class, and comprise the works of

VANSEVERDONCK, TENKATE,
NOTERMANN, SCHAEP,
SMITS, LIDDAERT,
EGIDE LINNIG, VAN OS,
VERBHARDY, REDIG,
JEAN FYT, WOUVERMANS,

And many others, of the best schools. Most of the above have just arrived per steamer and have therefore never been exhibited. Many of them bear the written certificate of the artists. We would call especial attention of our friends and connoisseurs to this large and beautiful collection which is now on exhibition at the salesroom, and will state they will be most positively sold, without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HORSE AND ROCKAWAY.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, an elegant black horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted perfectly kind and gentle, and believed to be sound in every way. Also, a rockaway carriage, built by Wood Bros., and in perfect order; also, single harness.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES, TOP AND ROAD WAGONS AND HARNESS.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, one elegant three-seat open carriage, one two-seat do, several elegant light top-wagons; also, trotting and road wagons, double and single harness.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND IMPORTERS'
TRADE SALE OF HARDWARE,
ON EIGHT MONTHS' CREDIT.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.

will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 13 and succeeding days, until the whole is sold, sale to commence each day at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,

upwards of $400,000 worth of
ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY GUNS,
HARDWARE, MANILLA, LETTER, and MAP PAPER.
COTTON, HEMP and FLAX TWINE.
SILVER-PLATED and GERMAN SILVERWARE, &c., &c.

Catalogue, supplementary catalogue, and samples now ready.

S. & G. BOGART, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—S. & G. BOGART, by order of the Supreme Court, will sell on the premises, June 11, 1860 at 12 o'clock M., the Bowers farm, containing about 26 acres of arable land located upon the White Plains Road in the village of East Chester, Westchester County, New-York, and fronting East Chester Creek about one mile south of the Mount Vernon station on the New-York and New-Haven Railway. The farm is beautifully situated, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, apple, pear, and quince orchards, garden, barns, stables, out-houses and comfortable dwelling, 60 by 30 feet containing parlors, bedrooms, kitchen, dairy, and a never-failing spring near the dwelling. Also, at the Merchants' Exchange June 12, 1860, at 12 M., the valuable plot of land at Fort Washington, containing about two acres, located on the Kings Bridge Road, between 181st and 182d sts., upon which are four dwellings, barns, &c. &c. One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 1 North William st. Cars leave 27th-st. and 4th av. at 7 and 9 A. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in brocatel, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, mahogany parlor chairs and rockers in hair-cloth, rosewood easy chairs, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, ditto washstands, mahogany tête-à-têtes, sofas and lounges in hair-cloth, mahogany and oak extension dining tables, dining-room chairs, rosewood hat stand, gilt-frame oval and pier mirrors, lace window curtains, book racks, office furniture, railing, &c., with a large assortment of kitchen furniture. Also, at 12 o'clock, two elegant rosewood seven octave pianos, by the best City makers, together with nine patent refrigerators, all new and in good order, to be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneers—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY, June 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant horse, coupe, harness, &c. A very stylish sorrel horse, 16½ hands high, 7 years old, long tail, splendid action, warranted sound and kind in all harness; also, a very fine French style coupe, built to order by Wood & Tomlinson, very nearly new, and in fine order; also, a silver-plated mounted coupe harness, nearly new and built by Gibson & Co.; also, a steel sorrel pony, 14½ hands high 5 years old, warranted sound, kind in all harness and under saddle, very stylish, and can trot in 3½ minutes; also, blankets, whips, rugs, sheets, &c., all of which being the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, must be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st. By order of the receiver of the late firm of Laird & Bryde, a large assortment of jewelry, bracelets, fob chains, rings, necklaces, designs in pairs, rolling mills, polishing lathe, hair braids, and hair braiding stands, anvils, jeweler's tools, hair braiding, crosses, and other articles as per catalogue.

Also, a line of twenty-three 18-carat gold double hunting cases, and open ladies' and gentlemen's watches, 12 do., all fine French movements; a number of 14 carat gold chains. Catalogues on the morning of sale, when the goods will be ready for exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a span of black horses, well matched, 7 years old this Spring, about 15 hands high, warranted sound and kind in single or double harness.

Light wagon, shifting top, in good order, made in this City.

Set double harness, whips, blankets, &c.

Also a bay Black Hawk mare, trained expressly for the saddle, and ridden by a lady for over two years; 15 hands high, 6 years old; will trot or canter and warranted sound. Sold only for want of use.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 245 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent. (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place. Dated May 22, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place. Dated May 29, 1860.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FOUR SUPERB FANCY CHAIRS, AND elegant chandelier, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at the salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, at 1 o'clock. The above beautiful articles are made of deer and elk horns, and elegantly mounted in the richest carved ivory. They were made for and exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris. They are now on exhibition at the salesroom, and will be positively sold on Saturday, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

A. H. WILSON & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. H. WILSON & CO. will offer for positive and unreserved sale, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, over $18,000 worth of every description of household furniture, contained in the large five-story residence, No. 220 West 14th-st., the whole being of the very best description, and contains everything useful and ornamental to be found in a first-class residence. Descriptive catalogues now ready. Sale positive. Terms cash.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, 4 o'clock, Private Library, of choice American and Imported Books; comprising a variety of choice standard works, in morocco and calf bindings, many of them of the best London and Paris editions, including superbly illustrated books, &c. Also, (to be sold for account of whom it may concern,) a valuable collection of English books, &c., slightly damaged by water, on a recent voyage of importation.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CENTRE AND STUYVESANT STREETS AT AUCTION.—We would call attention to the sale to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW, & Co, this day, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange,

CENTRE STREET.—Nos. 243 and 245, 21.1 x 64 feet each, near Grand-street.

STUYVESANT STREET.—Desirable house No. 27. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-street, near Broadway.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, TUESDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at Salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, mahogany and rosewood parlor suites, covered in hair-cloth, brocatelle and plush; mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, centre-tables, gas chandeliers, damask window curtains, oil paintings, extension dining-tables, silver-plated ware, cutlery, dining-chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, ingrain and Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

JOHN H. [illegible], Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK at 444 Canal-st., Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Sofa-beds, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; Cutlery, Kitchenware, Pianos, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, June 13, at 10½ o'clock at store No. 4 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of prime goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

LOCKWOOD BROTHERS, Auctioneers.
BY LOCKWOOD BROTHERS,
NO. 45 MURRAY-ST.
THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) JUNE 13,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
300 CASES SEASONABLE STRAW GOODS.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., by J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, June 12, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st. Large catalogue sale, in lots for dealers, well packed for shipping. Free goods—free sales. Call and see.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."

Supplies schools and families with competent teachers; parents with circulars of the best schools, (gratuitous,) and teachers with positions. Refer to Faculty of Amherst Col. Mason, Bros. et al. Wanted, a gentleman music-teacher to go to Tenn., salary $800. Also a (French) lady teacher of music and French salary $300 and board. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 596 Broadway (Metropolitan block.)

$36.—THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS.—$36.

Defrays expenses for term of 14 weeks. Send for new catalogue to JOS. E. KING, Fort Edward, New-York.

STATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL. NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT POUGHKEEPSIE, DUTCHESS CO.—The second term of Mrs. C. E. REMINGTON'S School will commence Wednesday, June 20. Pupils received at any time. Charge only made from time of entering. Terms, $50 per quarter, in advance, including board and tuition. By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen:

Rev. S. I. PRIME, D. D., New-York.
Prof. HIRAM MATTISON, New-York.
Rev. C. S. HENRY, D. D., Newburgh.
Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, D. D., Brooklyn.
Rev. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. J. L. CORNING, Milwaukee, Wis.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS FOR Practice and Instruction in Book-keeping and Business Affairs, No. 596 Broadway, Irving Building.

Circulars on application. MARSH'S complete and beautiful works on Book-keeping, new edition, printed in colors, for sale. Private lessons.

AT PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE NO. 62 Bowery or No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn students acquire a style of writing which combines neatness of form, rapidity and legibility and bookkeeping as used in the best houses. As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. Paine has no superior.—*Newport News.*

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE SUMMER term commences May 1. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained at E. Goodenough's book store, No. 122 Nassau-st., or by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—ASHLAND Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Wanted, a gentleman to take entire charge of the education of four children. Must be qualified to teach Latin, French and English. To a competent teacher liberal terms will be offered. Address B. S. & M., No. 64 Cedar-st., or Box No. 625 Post office, New-York.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF ACCOMPLISHED University studies, 33 years of age, a Protestant, single, with great success and experience as a teacher in first-class schools, requires an engagement as tutor in a family or school. Besides the French and German languages, (grammatically and conversationally,) he is thoroughly qualified to impart the English branches, and also classics, mathematics, a sound religious instruction, etc.; distinguished testimonials, University certificates, etc. Address TUTOR, No. 53 West 12th-st.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—NO. 24 BIBLE-HOUSE, NEW-YORK.—Wanted, ladies of superior qualifications to teach music, French and painting, separately and combined; no charge till a place is secured. Address Rev. G. G. SAXE, Box No. 2,371 New York.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS fully qualified to teach the English branches; also, French and music. May hear of a desirable situation and pleasant home, by addressing Box No. 2,323 New-York Post office.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO MAKE arrangements for the Summer months to reside with a family in the country and give lessons in French and music. Address MADEMOISELLE, Box No. 2,535 New-York Post office.

AN EDUCATED ITALIAN, WHO HAS the best references, desires to give lessons in his native language. Terms moderate. Apply to Signor MAGRE, No 134 West 40th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus ☞

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

MAGNIFICENT YACHT FOR SALE LOW.—Eighteen tons, keel boat, draws some 4 feet of water, very fast and safe; large cabin, gilded and decorated in finest manner, and furnished complete; has berths, closets, water-closets, &c., and is ready for immediate use; will be sold for less than half her value. Apply at O. B. INGERSOLL'S largest and cheapest Wooden and Metallic Boat Bazaar in the world, No. 243 South-st., near Pike-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City reference as to character and capability, from families that she has worked for during the last eight years. Call at No. 141 East 24th-st., two doors from 2d-av., Room No. 1.

WANTED.—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village, in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply to No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

TO THOSE WHO CAN UNDERSTAND IT.—Sir E. L. BULWER LYTTON.—*Zanoni.* Dr. REYNOLDSON, who conducted the Liverpool Medical Mesmeric Society, 1845-6-7 and '48, is a "Far Worker;" may be consulted all June at No. 63 Columbia st., Brooklyn, especially by those who wish to be under his care this Summer at Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

TO THE READERS OF THE TIMES.—SIX cents per copy will be paid for Supplement to the *Times*, date of June 2, 1860. Apply to L. H. CHANDLER, with L. W. Shear, *Times* Building, 41 Park-row.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE MORNING OF the 11th June, between the Hoboken City Bank, in Hoboken, and Vesey-st., New-York, by the Barclay-st. ferry, a package of bank bills amounting to $294. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person who will return the same to JOHN WHITE, Jr., Hoboken Post-office.

LOST—ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, INST., A PROMISSORY note, dated June 5, 1860, for $200 payable in 30 days, drawn by J. D. Flynn, No. 42 Columbia-st., New-York, to the order of Jos Carman. All persons are forbid negotiating said note, as payment thereof has been stopped.

JOSEPH CARMAN, No. 368 8th-st., New-York.

LOST CHILD.—LEFT HER PLACE ON 8TH inst., Sarah Henry, 7 years old, black hair, dark blue eyes, green and red woolen dress, calico apron; a very bright child. Send her or word to No. 36 West 45th st.

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WALSH, CLOTHING STORE, NO. 41 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK.—The highest price given in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off clothing. Also, Jewelry, Furniture, Fire arms, &c. Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR LADIES AND gentlemen to dispose of their left-off wearing apparel to a good advantage. Fifty per cent. will be paid more than anywhere else by calling or addressing to B. MINTZ, No. 282 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. MINTZ.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND CARPETS.—As I opened a new establishment, I will pay the highest prices in cash for the above-named articles. Call on or address C. MISH, No. 316 8th-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held in the rooms, TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst. Essay by Prof. ALFRED GREENLEAF. Subject—*Elements of Success in Life.*

L. H. HOLMES, Chairman, L. and M. C.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S.

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

STATIONERY.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 2 Park-place under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

READE-STREET.

FOR SALE—Two valuable plots on the north and south sides of Reade-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts., the one 110 feet front, and the other 75 feet front.

Also, a lease property between Church-st. and West Broadway. Apply to

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 35 Wall-st.

A. CARD.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE 19TH WARD.

J. J. SMITH & CO. having opened an office at No. 760 3d-av. for the sale, exchange, renting and insuring property, loaning money on bond and mortgage, and collecting rents and interest, solicit the patronage of the property holders of the above ward, and others requiring their services.

References—HON. JAS. W. BEEKMAN,
A. M. BURR, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS, BROOKLYN.
For Sale by MERRIAM & HUBBARD,
No. 18 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURGH—The three-story brick dwelling-house and adjoining lot No. 35 South 9th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d sts.; also, the two lots in the immediate rear on South 10th-st.; location very pleasant and convenient, being only three minutes' walk from the ferry to Peck-slip. This property combines the advantages of a City and country residence, being stocked with choice cherry, apricot and pear trees, grape-vines, and an abundance of fine currant bushes, in addition to which it is embellished with an ornamental flower garden. For particulars apply on the premises, or to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO NEW BROWN-stone houses in 45th st., west of 6th av., three stories, high stoop and under-cellar; 21 feet 6 inches front and rear by 48 feet deep; built in the very best possible manner; solid walnut stairs; halls tiled; cedar inside blinds, plate glass, &c., &c. Price $11,000 each. Also, one adjoining 23 feet front with an extension or tea-room 9 by 18 feet. Price $12,000. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. JOHN C. SARES.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon-avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 189 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LATANTE.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES OF THE BEST PROPERTY in Brooklyn, located on 3d-av. and 55th st., Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. Cars pass the grounds every 10 minutes. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE, NEW BROWN-stone houses, Nos 29 and 35 West 34th-st., with extension for library; finished in the most complete and thorough manner, with rosewood doors, walnut stairs, and all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, of LOPER & DAVIS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEPERATELY or together, five first class, new, brown-stone houses on 50th-st., with modern improvements, neighborhood highly respectable, and all property in the vicinity restricted. Would exchange for building materials or lots. Apply to J. J. SMITH & CO., No. 760 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND LOCATED on Rutherford-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, being 206 feet 6 inches on Rutherford-place, 138 feet 10 inches on 15th-st., and 124 feet on 16th-st. For terms, apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 33TH st. between 4th and Lexington avs., one fine stone-front house, replete with all the improvements, and built in the most substantial manner. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises of JOHN W. MOWBRAY.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—The store No 279 Pearl-st. 22½ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO. No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER LOT south of Canal-st., east of and near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LET,
And possession given immediately,
2d and 3d lofts of No. 6 College place.
Apply to
ATHERTON, FAUFE & CO.,
Nos. 105 and 107 Reade-street.

TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—TWO THREE-STORY brick dwelling houses pleasantly situated about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Have gas, water, &c.; in first-rate order for immediate occupation. Rent very low. Apply at No. 7 Battery-place, up stairs, or at the corner of 4th and Washington sts., Hoboken, of H. SANFORD.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and 4-story building, corner of 4th and Green sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 326 4th-st.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent, a large and fine house, with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c, in Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, a room 60x40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No. 63 Murray-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

TO LET—A ROOM 25 BY 60 FEET REAR OF store; entrance on Broadway. For particulars, address Box No. 1,277 Post-office.

HOUSES TO LET.—No. 11, SECOND PLACE South Brooklyn—three story and basement and fashionable location; rent only $400. Also a furnished country mansion and cottage at Fordham. Large shady grounds, garden, fruit, &c, &c. One hour from New York. Rent partly boarded out. Apply at 229 Pearl-street, New York.

TO RENT.—THE PLASTER AND WHITING mill, No. 12 South 3d st., Brooklyn, E. D.; advantageously situated, being within four blocks of Grand, Houston and Peck-slip ferries; in complete order with all necessary fixtures. Address F. DAVIS, Box No. 144 *Times* Office, with name and place of residence.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.—Two front offices on fourth floor at No. 113 Nassau-st.; two workshops, 30 by 50 feet, with ten windows in each, in rear building, No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms large, and vacant lots adjoining for saw or rolling mills, &c.; engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists tools for sale.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,500 CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER wanted, in the manufacture and sale of an article in great demand, paying large profits, and by which money can be made very fast. Particulars at an interview, by addressing PROSPERITY, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

$1,600.—WANTED—TO FIND A PARTY with this amount to engage in an established business in this City that will pay the party at least $3,000 per annum, as will be shown upon an interview. Address R. V. S., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, with name, &c.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A RETAIL DRUG store, located in this City, doing a profitable business. The owner intends going to Europe. Inquire of HENRY BAYDOCK, No. 116 Maiden-lane.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

The undersigned, director of this establishment, has the honor to inform tourists that the hotel occupies one of the most beautiful positions in the City of Geneva, in full view of the Lake, of the Alps, and the Jura. The magnificent style, elegance and comfort of the house, with the care bestowed upon all departments of the service, justify the preference already accorded to him by travelers.

W. WOLBOLD,
GENEVA, May 1860.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. F. POPE.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, BROADWAY AND EIGHTH-ST., NEW-YORK.—Conducted on the European plan. Great reduction in prices during the Summer; single rooms, 50 cents per day, or $2 to $5 per week. Elegant suites, $5 to $15. Persons visiting the City for a long or short time will consult their interests by giving us a call.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TREMONT.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A COMFORTABLE dwelling-house, with a good improved lot, on the main avenue, (not on the railroad,) in the village of Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y. No agent need apply. Address, for one week, stating terms, W., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—No. 45 EAST 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., high stoop, three story; thoroughly furnished; rent low to a good tenant.

LECTURES.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.

JAS. W. GERARD, Esq., will lecture on this interesting and instructive subject TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

HENRY W. DUNSHEE, President.
GEO. WICKES, Secretary.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large two-story rural Gothic, 56 feet by 45, built within the last five years in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water gas, &c.; and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the railroad station (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston,) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York; or to CHARLES FAIRBANKS, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.
SPRING SIDE, TARRYTOWN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY June 20, at 1 o'clock, on the premises the above valuable property. It is situated on the elevated range of ground lying east of Broadway, about half a mile from the dépôt. It contains nearly nine acres with first-class improvements. The buildings consist of a well built and convenient dwelling-house of 16 rooms, with a very commanding aspect; also a carriage-house and gate-lodge. The ground has a frontage of between 500 and 600 feet on Broadway, bordered with an evergreen hedge resting upon a bank wall. The front lawn rises from the street, towards the dwelling, a distance of some 300 feet, and is embellished with shrubbery, shade trees, spring, fountain, &c. On the rear are a grove of forest trees, an unfailing brook, an abundance and variety of fruit trees in full bearing with kitchen-garden, poultry-yard, &c. The garden is well stocked with small fruits, and the grounds are in every respect in complete order.

The scenery and river views are of great extent and beauty, and the property combines advantages and attractions that very rarely meet in a single place.

As there are on this place several distinct building sites, equally eligible, it can be divided to suit purchasers. If sold entire, (which the owner would prefer,) he could, if desired, give immediate possession, either with or without the furniture.

If not disposed of entire, at private sale, before the 20th day of June, it will on that day be offered at PUBLIC SALE, either entire or in the following divisions:

No. 1.—BUILDING SITE—Embracing from two to three acres with over 300 feet front on Broadway, including the entrance lodge, carriage-house, summer-house, fountain, &c.

No. 2.—BUILDING SITE, east of the above from three to four acres, including the brook, grove &c.

No. 3.—The MANSION, with from two to four acres, embracing about half the street front. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., or of CHAS. H. LYON, on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE IN BERKSHIRE, MASS.—The subscriber offers for sale the Mansion House and farm of Judge Curtis, in Pittsfield, in the County of Berkshire, Mass. The house and farm lying within a ring fence, contain about one hundred and seventy-four acres, of which about seventy acres are finely wooded, a large part with a heavy growth mostly of hard wood. The residue is tillage and grass land of the best quality.

The Mansion House is large and convenient, and with its accessories of stables, garden and orchard, every way suited to the wants of a family in a first-class country residence. A farm house and all suitable farm buildings are at a convenient distance from the Mansion House. The avenues to the house, one of which is through the woodland and the other over the open ground each half a mile in length—the beautiful slope of the land towards the south, sheltered by wood from the north and west, and the charming views of mountains and valleys from every part of the grounds, render it one of the most attractive spots in the valley of the Housatonic. Considering the natural beauties of the place, and the judicious improvements which have been made upon it, it is believed there are few places in the country more worthy of the attention of those who desire a healthful, convenient and beautiful country residence. At the entrance of the Woodland avenue there is a pretty cottage lodge.

The Mansion House is completely furnished and ready for occupation, and the purchaser can have such portion, or the whole of the furniture as he may desire to take at reasonable prices.

Other lands of the same proprietor, in immediate proximity to the above, will be sold therewith at the option of the purchaser.

For permission to view the premises and terms of sale, inquire of OTIS PECK, Esq., near the premises, or by mail or otherwise, of the subscriber, in the village of Pittsfield.

E. H. KELLOGG.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach house; gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 26 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 20 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style; is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., near the dépôt, a neat 2-story cottage house, 32x22, with kitchen extension 14x22 feet; has been built about six years; is well built and in good order, together with about half an acre of ground, well stocked with apples, currants, &c., &c. There is a good barn, and a never failing well of soft water. Inquire of NOAH STILES, on the premises, or of P. C. BULKLEY, (Jauncey-court,) No. 43 Wall st.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—TO LET—IN Orange, an hour's ride from Cortlandt-st., New-York, 28 desirable residences, at the following annual rent: 1 at $125, 1 at $165, 2 at $200, 2 at $300, 2 at $350, 3 at $400, 3 at $450, 3 at $500, 2 at $600, 2 at $650, 3 at $800, 1 at $900, 1 at $1,000, 1 at $1,500, 1 at $2,500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.—A COTTAGE containing six rooms, occupied by the owner for three Summers, who offers to rent it with the grounds, stabling, &c., in consequence of his having built a house near by, which he occupies. The place adjoins and fronts the shore, with fine sea-bathing; plenty of shellfish on the shore; good fishing, and plenty of fruit and shade trees around the house. Apply to O. H. JONES, No. 72 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., within one hour's ride by railroad of the City of New-York. The house and lot is situated near the Presbyterian Church and has eleven furnished rooms. It is within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Terms liberal. For further particulars inquire of POWE, WOODRUFF & CARTER, No. 173 Washington-st., New-York, or of the subscriber at Bloomfield. W. S. BALDWIN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED.—A beautiful residence in the Highlands, opposite West Point. The house has every convenience, and from its piazzas extensive views of the mountains and river. The grounds, comprising about seven acres, are elegantly adorned with fruit and shade trees. Apply to Dr. SWAN, Astor House, Vesey-st. entrance, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 80 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES GROUND TO LET—In perfect order, with an abundance of shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated on the Manor Road, one mile from Factoryville landing, Staten Island; communication frequent; fare five cents; rent, $400 per annum. Apply to DANIEL DECKER, No. 55 Whitehall-st.

TO LET.—A FAMILY WISHING TO SPEND the Summer in the country in a very healthy situation, can have a clean, comfortable house, with one acre of land, at Morris Plains, near Railroad dépôt and Morristown, New Jersey. Rent $125 per year. Apply to Mr. BYRAM, Morristown, or BOYD & MORTON, No. 4½ Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, with from 1 to 17 acres of land, at New-Rochelle, about one mile from the dépôt. The house has been newly painted and papered, and is in first-rate order. Apply to JOSEPH F. BRIDGES, No. 158 Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET, AT NORTH ORANGE, A DESIRABLE cottage, with about an acre of land, in good order; located adjoining the grounds of Mr. Heckscher. Possession July 1, or sooner if desired. Inquire on the premises, or of R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade fruit and spring water; one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. KILE, Port Chester, N. Y.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., at the late residence of Moses Taylor, deceased, in the town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, about four miles from Tarrytown, and one mile from Kensico dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad; said farm containing about 62 acres of land; is in a high state of cultivation; about 4 acres in wood, and the remainder in grass. The situation is high, dry and healthy, having a commanding view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. On the farm is a house, barn, and other outbuildings; also, an apple-orchard and other fruit. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale.

ANDREW TAYLOR,
WM. H. COOPER, } Executors.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARMS, ALSO COTTAGES and country seats, for sale and exchange in Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties, and New-Jersey, near dépôts, churches and schools—several beautifully situated on the Hudson, with immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 54 Liberty-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THE GENTLEMAN AND LADY who applied in 129th-st., Harlem, for board, on Monday last, can be accommodated if they wish. Also, a few others can find pleasant rooms with board, three doors west of 3d-av., Harlem.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 5 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished, with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ACCOMMODATIONS for gentlemen and their wives or for single gentleman may be had in a pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen who would be willing to room together, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms and board in a private family, by applying at No. 1 Middagh st., corner of Columbia. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—PARTIAL BOARD WANTED, BY a young gentleman, in a respectable private family, convenient to Wall-st. or South Ferry; the best of reference will be given and a liberal price paid. Address, for one week, J. W. G., Post-office, Brooklyn, or Box No. 1,724 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished, in suite one on third floor, to two or three young men of good character. House has all the modern improvements; occupied by a private family, who will extend all the comforts of a home. None but such as respect the Sabbath need apply; can have breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, if desired. Apply at No. 54 Jane-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LET—A SUITE OF VERY DELIGHTFUL rooms on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman, may be obtained in a first-class house, with all the improvements by applying at No. 11 William st., Brooklyn Heights; references exchanged, or address R. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

JUST OPENED—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE, No. 137 8th-st., three doors from Broadway, thoroughly refitted and newly and most elegantly furnished, for the accommodation of a few single gentlemen and first-class families. Good references given and required.

WANTED—A ROOM ON THE FIRST OR SECOND floor, with or without board, suitable for an office and lodging-room, between 23d and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating location and terms, Dr. S., No. 26 West 36th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY HAVING A NEW AND very cool house, would like to rent a parlor and two bedrooms to gentlemen, with or without meals. Apply at No. 23 Stuyvesant street, first new house east of 3d-av., and between 9th and 10th sts.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, or a single furnished room, with gas, bath, &c., to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References required. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

NO. 114 SECOND-AVENUE, CORNER OF SEVENTH-STREET.—Families and single gentlemen can be supplied with handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, at moderate terms.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A private family, where there are few boarders, between 3d and 7th avs., above 14th-st. Address M. E. T., Box No. 46 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SINGLE rooms or in suites, handsomely furnished, especially suited to gentlemen. Apply at No. 12 Clinton place. References required.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor, to one or two single gentlemen, in a private family, bath and gas; terms moderate. Apply at No. 149 Wooster st., near Houston. References exchanged.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—TO LET, IN RIVER terrace two front rooms on second floor, with or without board. Address R., Box No. 913 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, between 14th and 34th sts., west of 5th-av. Address W. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED for families or single gentlemen, with full or partial board, at No. 160 East 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A WIDOW LADY RESIDING in Carmansville, 8 miles up the Hudson, accessible by omnibus, cars and steamer, 45 minutes from City Hall, having the second floor, consisting of three rooms, would like to meet with a family of three or four adults. Those wishing a quiet home and where there are no other boarders, can address Box No. 7 Carmansville, New-York. Permanency preferred. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A farm, in a pleasant and healthy location, one hour by rail, or part boat, leaving New-York until 6 P. M., and first train in morning arrives at 8 A. M. Plenty of fresh milk, berries and vegetables. Also, accommodations for horses, &c. Terms reasonable. For particulars inquire of J. H. NILGUS, No. 9 Astor House; or address J. A. MANVILLE, Westfield, N. J.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE SUBSCRIBER would take a few families at his farm house, at Elizabeth City, N. J., about a mile and a half from the Central and New Jersey Railroad dépôts. Address D. RICHMOND, Elizabeth, or inquire of SYLVESTER LAY, No 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., Room No. 2.

SEVERAL FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, at E. W. BECKWITH'S, on Prospect Hill, Cromwell, near Middletown, Conn., four hours from New-York, can be secured for the season by a select party of gentlemen and ladies at reasonable prices. Good references given and required.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS CAN be obtained in the pleasant and healthy village of Fishkill—a place for many years the favorite resort of citizens. Beautiful rides and fine mountain air. For further particulars address Mrs. M. V. W. LISTON, Fishkill village.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.; a very pleasant and healthy location, one hour's ride from City by cars. A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board, and a fine, large room, nicely furnished. Inquire of C. H. POLLOCK, No. 64 Cortlandt-st.

BOARD AT NORTH ORANGE.—A FEW PERSONS can be accommodated in a private family, where home comforts will be found; rooms large; location near the mountain. Address Box. No. 129 *Times* Office. Terms from $7 to $10.

BOARD WANTED AT TARRYTOWN.—Wanted, by single gentlemen, a good room or rooms, overlooking the Hudson. Address, stating terms, &c., M., Box No 1,443 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD TO BE HAD FOR A small family, for the Summer months, three miles south of Newburgh. Good City reference given. Address J. C. MOODNA, Orange County.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PAVILION,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. The proprietor will be happy to receive calls from parties wishing to engage apartments for the season.

F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

Manchester is situated (near the base of the Green Mountains) fifty miles north of Albany and Troy, and thirty south of Rutland where regular connections are made with trains for Manchester. For health and beauty of location this village is unsurpassed. Visitors are assured that at this Hotel they will find those comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class hotels.

Mrs. E. M. VANDERLIP & SON, Proprietors.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
(Edifice of Rockland Female Institute,)
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

This large and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson, rendered complete in all its appointments, will be opened as a first class Summer retreat during the vacation, from July 3 to Sept. 10. For circulars, with full particulars, inquire of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th st., or address the proprietors,

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

MANCHESTER SUMMER HOTELS.—THE Equinox House is delightfully situated among the Green Mountains in Southwestern Vermont, 60 miles north of Troy. Hudson River Railroad trains connect at Troy with trains for Manchester direct. Trains for Manchester leave Troy, on arrival of steamers which leave New-York at 6 P. M. Reference as to health and beauty of location may be had to Hon. Sam'l Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad; P. McMartin, Esq., No. 168 5th-av; Dr. A. Woodruff Brown, No. 8 Great Jones-st.; Robt. Squires, Esq., of Freeland Squires & Co.

For rooms please apply to L. C. ORVIS, Agent, Manchester, Vt., or F. H. ORVIS, Box No. 1,588 New-York.

SEA BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The Triton house, Glen Cove, is now open and in readiness for the reception of Summer visitors. Permanent and transient boarders will find this house a pleasant and cool retreat, a good table, safe bathing, and no mosquitoes. Steamer GEORGE LAW leaves Catherine slip at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the LONG ISLAND, at James'-slip, at 4 o'clock, P. M., daily.

J. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANCHESTER HOTEL—(OPPOSITE "THE EQUINOX HOUSE")—CHARLES F. ORVIS, Manager.—This house is 116 feet front, new and newly furnished, and in complete order for Summer company. Board $5 to $6 per week. Barns large and airy. Trout fishing good in this vicinity.

BERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE HOTEL.—1 mile from Hoboken (by horse cars every 15 minutes;) is open for patients and guests. Gymnastics, Billiards, &c. Dr. C. Goetze, physician.

SMITH & BECKER, Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., is now open for the reception of company. Communications by letter will be promptly attended to. E. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal,
WOOD BROTHERS

Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs, made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by letter.

CUT GLASS—TURNER AND LANE, 44 DUANE-street, have just opened their New Store with a general assortment of Cut and Pressed GLASS, COAL OIL GLOBES AND CHIMNEYS. Gas Shades &c., at reduced prices.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
A NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BRASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
PIANOS TO RENT.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the last thirty-five years.

Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent

1832 T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1860

Justly celebrated for their intrinsic merits and excellence.

WAREROOMS IN THE BIBLE HOUSE,
Corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.

N. B.—Send for a circular with description of styles, prices, and list of references.

STEINWAY & SON'S GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.

Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York,

First class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—Five new 7 octave pianos, beautiful cases and superior tone, to rent, four second-hand pianos, and two do. with Æolian, to rent; twenty melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at low prices; one second-hand 7-octave piano been used about one year, price $300 will be sold for $200. Second-hand melodeons for $30, $40, $50, $60 and $75. Second-hand pianos $50, $60, $75, $90, $130 and $150. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.—DRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano.

"The best Piano existing."

ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 16 Registers.
PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles.
HALL'S celebrated Guitars, Guitar Strings.
HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings.
New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.

LINDEMAN & SONS, NO. 636 BROADWAY.—Who have been established for twenty-five years as manufacturers, take pleasure in offering their new scale, over-strung, full iron framed PIANOS, which combine beauty with equality, power of tone, and elasticity of touch. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following eminent artists: Max Maretzek, Wm. G. Dietrich, John N. Pattison, Gus. Stoeckel, Charles B. Williams, Wm. K. Bassford.

TILLMAN'S MUSICAL TREATISE AND TONOMETER.—A new exposition of the Philosophy of Sound, adapted to the wants of all classes of musicians. Pianists will find in it novel illustrations applicable to their favorite instrument.

It has already been indorsed and recommended by the most prominent composers and artists.

For sale at all the principal music stores, and wholesale at No. 7 Spruce-st., New-York.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.

T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130. Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CENTRAL PARK STABLES, ON EIGHTH-AVENUE—Opposite the main entrance, corner of Broadway and 59th-st. The undersigned, having erected the above stables expressly for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen wishing to improve themselves in the beautiful accomplishment of horseback riding, will open on MONDAY, June 11, with an entire new stock of saddle horses, &c., and would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the riding public of this City, pledging himself that no effort on his part will be spared to insure every satisfaction. In connection with the above, will be found Park phaetons, and all other carriages suitable for Park riding, to let, with or without drivers. N. B.—Horses taken on livery.

GEO. F. BELLOWS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIR OF LONG-TAIL BAY horses, six years old; fine action; 16 hands high; both superior coach teams. Also ten single horses, for all purposes—among them one fast trotting horse, one fast pacing horse, two fine saddle horses, to be seen at the New-York Sale Stables corner 43d st. and 6th-av., opposite 6th av. Railroad Dépôt. Superior accommodations for sale and livery horses. Easy of access by 5th and 6th-av. omnibuses and 6th-av. Railroad.

RARE CHANCE FOR A DOCTOR.—A splendid Boston chaise will be sold very cheap, for cash; has been used part of one Summer; just as good as new. Call at CHARLES JOHNSON'S livery stable, corner of 7th-av. and 22d-st., till Saturday.

ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A two-horse rockaway carriage, in first-rate order, and has been very little used; is the property of a private gentleman, and is to be sold for want of use. Can be seen at the livery of CLEARY, 19 and 21 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-hand Open Barouches, Brets and Phaetons, in good order. Can be seen at WOOD, BROTHERS', No. 396 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, 7 YEARS old; warranted sound, kind and true, in double or single harness. For further particulars, apply to C. C. GILL, No. 134 Macdougal st. Can trot in 3:10.

FOR SALE.—A LIGHT SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY, in good order; has been but little used; made by Beardsley. Also a buggy wagon, in good order. Apply at No. 232 South-st.

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,

Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.

THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
AND THE
MUSIQUE A VARIATIONS
are two beautiful new styles.
THE TOY MUSICAL BOX,

playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes, is a durable article for children.

MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.

PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up-stairs,) New-York.
MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260.

In order to effect a great saving in your household expenses purchase your stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, GROCERIES, FLOUR and PROVISIONS,

AT AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,

and thus secure the popular low prices for which this establishment has such a world-wide renown. Call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, importer and wholesale and retail grocer, No. 260 Greenwich, corner of Murray-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 155 East 27th-st.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR,

With FILTER and WATER-COOLER combined, is the best self ventilating Provision Preserver in the world.

BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

FOR PRESERVING FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.

GREEN'S PATENT SELF-SEALING JARS.

The most approved article for putting up fruits of all kinds, vegetables &c., now in use, being made of stoneware and free from the trouble of cementing or soldering. For sale only by W. H. SEYMOUR & CO.,

No. 4 Chatham-square.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON FARRAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his residence, No. 118 West 22d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1859.

MARY FARRAN, Executrix.
d13-law6mT* MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER S. POWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES D. STRONG, No. 212 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1859.

JAMES D. STRONG, Administrator.
n15-law6mTu* JULIET J. POWELL, Administratrix.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction; she feels confident that she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife and husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 231 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.
INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST.,
Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the Act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government, passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1862. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund" and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILLIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

$500.000 EIGHT PER CENT LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY,
(Texas Division,)

Secured by a mortgage upon one hundred and six (106) miles of railroad and its appurtenances, of the estimated cost of $2,220,000, and upon seven hundred and sixty eight thousand (768 000) acres of valuable land, are now offered to the public as one of the most desirable and reliable securities at present upon the market.

THIS ROAD
Is the Texas Division of the great trunk line which, within twelve to eighteen months, will connect Houston, Galveston, and every important point in Texas, with New-Orleans, and, in communication with the lines running North, and already completed, place New-York within 90 hours of Houston.

THE BONDS
Will be redeemable on 1st November, 1878, bear 8 per cent. interest; coupons payable semi annually on 1st May and 1st November, in the City of New York.

As additional security for prompt payment of the coupons, pending the completion of the entire Road, are mortgaged by special trust-deed 76,800 acres of land, together with town lots and individually donated lands, at present valued at $600,000.

Maps, prospectuses, copies of charter, trust deeds, land grants, and every information may be had upon application to C. CONGREVE & SON, No. 6 Pine-st., or
E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON,
No. 38 William-st., Merchant's Exchange.

NOTICE.—TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDholders of the New-Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, adopted April 21, 1857, creating a sinking fund, proposals will be received at the office of said Company, in New Orleans, La., up to the last day of June next, inclusive, for the purchase of First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. On the day above named the bids in the form of sealed proposals will be opened by the Board of Directors and purchases made to the above-named extent, (payable in dollars at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,) from those whose bids are most favorable to the Company, the Board reserving the right to reject all bids over par if they deem proper.
RICHARD S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

Office of the Hudson River Railroad Co. No. 68 Warren-st., New-York, May 9, 1860.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 15th of June next.
G. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

AMERICAN, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY, of Nicaragua, chartered 27th August, 1849; incorporated 9th March 1850.—Office No. 28 Broadway, New-York June 11 1860.—A special meeting of Stockholders will be held at this office on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the convention made on behalf of this Company with the Government of Nicaragua, and signed at Managua on the 2d of April last.
JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich on or before the 1st day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank. JOHN T KNOWLES, Receiver.
March 27, 1860.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 1 THIRD avenue. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on deposits of $500 and under, and at the rate of 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before the 1st of July will bear interest from the 1st of July.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held the 11th day of June, 1860, a semi annual dividend of four per cent. was declared on common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th instant to 2d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.
N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND GRANT BONDS.—The holders of the First Issue of the Land Grant Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, are requested to call on or send their address, with the number of Bonds held by them numbered from 1 to 2,500, to FRANCIS RANDOLPH, No. 33 Wall-st., where information respecting their interest may be obtained.

BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THIS BANK for subscription to $100,000 of the Capital Stock of "Union Bank of Missouri," which, with amount already subscribed, will make paid up Capital on 1st January, 1861, $1,000,000. A statement of the condition of the Union Bank can be seen at the Bank of the State of New-York. G. W DUER, Cashier.

Broadway Bank, New-York, May 26, 1860.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 2 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The coupons due Aug 1, 1859, on the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo and Illinois and Lake Erie, Wabash and St Louis Railroad Companies, will be paid on presentation at the office of CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., with interest to this date, June 11, 1860.
B. WILSON, Treasurer.

Office of the Howard Insurance Company New-York, May 30, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, June 4, 1860. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 29, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c. bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—The subscribers will purchase at par, any past due Coupons of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad Company.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 60 Exchange-place.

$15,000 ILLINOIS RIVER RAILROAD 1st mortgage 10 per cent. bonds $10 000 FULTON COUNTY, Ill., 8 per cent. bonds, and other first-class securities, for sale by
JOHN J. THOMAS, No 9 Maiden lane.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.
Office No. 66 Wall-st., New-York, June 5, 1860.
At an election held on MONDAY, June 4, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.
Jacob Brouwer, John D. Ward, Nehemiah Knight,
Ansell Stebbins, James Thompson, Nelson Runyon,
M. L. Marsh, Chas. H. Clayton, Daniel Satterfield,
P. L. Foulke, F. A. Thompson, Thos. W. Hutchins,
G. C. Satterlee, Theo Anthony, John H. Talman,
Joseph Jamison, G. B. Satterlee, Edward Oothout,
Wm Whitewright, T. C. Chardavoyne, John J. McLaren.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, JACOB BROUWER was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK.
On and after June 1 the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with water tight compartments, will run in connexion with the favorite steamer ENOCH DEAN, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Flushing.	College Point.
6 30 A. M.	6 40 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 55 A. M.
10 00 A. M., direct through to New-York.	
11 00 A. M.	11 10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st.
2 15 P. M., direct through to New-York.	
3 00 P M	3 10 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.
5 15 P. M.	5 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.

Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf
8 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point.
9 30 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
12 00 M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
1 00 P. M., direct through to Flushing.
4 00 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
5 15 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
6 45 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
Fare 15 cents. Sunday school pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.
STEAMER THOMAS POWELL
Leaves foot of Jay-st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

MAY, 1860—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 11, 3 P. M., connecting with the LAURA.	Monday, June 11, 8 A. M., connecting with the LAURA at 3 P. M.
Tuesday, June 12, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, June 12, 1 P. M.
Wed'day, June 13, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, June 13, 2½ P. M.
Th'day, June 14, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, June 14, 3 P. M.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMboat NAUSHON will run daily to this popular place of Summer resort for the season, commencing on SATURDAY, June 9, as follows:
Leave West 10th (Amos) st., 9¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M., 3¼ P. M.; leave Spring-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M., 3½ P. M.; leave Pier No. 4, N. R., 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M. Touching at Fort Hamilton. Last trip from the Island, 6½ P. M. Fare, 25 cents, including a return ticket to the City.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—ASTORIA, RAVENSWOOD AND NEW YORK.—The Steamer MATTANO, Capt. JOHN TOWNSEND,
Will leave Astoria at 6:35, 8 and 10:5 A. M., and 2:50, 4:56 and 6:20 P. M.
Will leave Fulton Market-slip at 7:15 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 5:45 and 7 P. M.
Landing at Hunter's Point each way. Fare 10 cents.
H. N. GAGE, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers, the steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 8th st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER JOHN BROOKS leaves Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Passage 50 cts. Freight taken for the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads at the lowest rates.
T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford R. R. Freight taken.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FROM Oliver slip, East River, at 12 o'clock, noon. The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM A. VAIL, running in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. Freight at contract prices. Passengers ticketed through at reduced prices.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860. The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st., after June 6.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer MAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars, see bills.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50. Deck $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

FIREWORKS.

EDGES' & HADFIELD'S
PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
W. J. SYMS & BRO,
Dépôt, No. 300 Broadway.
Having made extensive arrangements with both of the above celebrated makers for the sale of their Fireworks, we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pidgeons, Comets, &c. &c. CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

1860.
S D. ROBERTS
N. B.—Many parties having hired parties formerly employed by Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge, are advertising themselves as agents of J. G. & I. Edge. The public should beware of such charlatans as they may find upon being bit an up that the goods sold as Edge's are from the laboratory of some obscure manufacturer.
S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden-lane and Broadway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ORDERS FOR G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
For jobbing and for
Public and private exhibition,
Must be sent to the Wholesale dépôt,
No. 43 MAIDEN-LANE.
FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, AND BALLOONS,
Constantly on hand.
PETER TIERS & CO.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT
FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality.
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 64 John st.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
DEPOT, NO. 47 MAIDEN-LANE.
HENRY B. TITUS, Agent.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE N Y.
Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to
GEO. B. COLBY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 86 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton. FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality.
Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John st.

FIREWORKS.—NO. 1 FIRECRACKERS AT lowest market price. Also, a full assortment of plain and colored Fireworks from Edges' celebrated laboratory, for sale by JONES & DUNBAR, No. 93 Murray-st., near Washington-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington st.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS AHOY!
The commodious, safe and quick steamer CROTON, Capt. F. S. HOFFMIRE, having been put in complete order, will commence her regular trips to the FISHING BANKS, weather permitting, on
Sunday June 10, Wednesday, June 13,
Monday June 11, Thursday, June 14,
Tuesday, June 12, Friday, June 15.
Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M., Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8:30; Pier No. 4, N R, 9. A fine Cotillion Band on Board. Also, bait and fishing-tackle supplied. Fare for the Excursion, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE with finely furnished saloons, with or without barges. Also the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFFWOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday Schools, Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. C. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

BILLIARDS.

W. J. SHARP'S CELEBRATED BILLIARD Tables, with his new patent cushions, well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufactory No. 143 Fulton-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. CHARLES ALBERT,
FROM PARIS,
No. 540 Broadway, New-York.
ALLEZ LE CONSULTER.
Celebrated TURKEY BLOOD PILLS, for ladies, $1 and $2 the box.

A GOOD THING THAT EVERYBODY should have; HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple, you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

	Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants	25
4—For Diarrhœa of children or adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9—For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10—For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11—For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness	25
12—For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13—For Croup, hoarse, croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17—For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18—For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21—For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26—For Sea sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29—For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N B—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $5 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care or to seek advice of Prof HUMPHREYS, can do so at his office, No 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States.
Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

THE TALENT
Of the most eminent European Artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work,
HUMAN FRAILTY,
Or, Physiological Researches just issued from the press. It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudence, with observations on the dreadful results of early abuse, also a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatozoa by the Patentee's newly constructed microscope, with powerful lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to the amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 1. The book is also sold by F. G. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 396 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VEnereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nightly, with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." All other remedies conquered by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1 and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 10th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1 224 New-York City. For sale at No 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula, and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations or careful dietetic treatment.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM—Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., as a consequence of early errors, supplying the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., East Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness can only be had genuine, at $3 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTE'S Private Medical Rooms, No. 514 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations, safes, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No 3 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No 3 Division st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL

NEW BOOK
A practical work just published, from the pen of Dr. M. BOSTWICK, on the treatment of youthful practices, with hints before marriage.

"This is a most useful book, and on a subject of vital importance to the young before marriage, and should be in the hands of every youth, parents and guardians."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

For sale at the Publishers', RODGERS & COMPANY, No. 827 Broadway. Price for the small edition, 50 cents; large $1. All letters must contain two letter stamps.

TO INVALIDS.
See advertisement thus headed under "New Publications."

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON's work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No 436 Broadway New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

DR. HAMMOND HAS REMOVED FROM Bleecker-st. to No 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., first floor, up-stairs.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after May 1, trains will run as follows, connecting with the steamer MATTANO:

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW YORK FROM FULTON MARKET SLIP.
At 6:30 A. M.	At 7 15 A. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)
At 7:55 A. M.	At 9 A. M.
At 10 A. M.	At 11 A. M. (Hunter's Point Ferry.)
At 1 P. M. (crossing Hunter's Point Ferry.)	At 1 P. M.
At 2:45 P. M.	At 4 P. M.
At 4:45 P. M.	At 5:45 P. M.
At 6:45 P. M., (Hunt's Point Ferry.)	At 7 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.
On Sundays trains will leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Flushing at 8:30 and 10 A. M., and 1 3 and 5:30 P. M. Excursion tickets on Sundays, 25 cents.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $4 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, May 28, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt; for Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams Bridge and station above; for Dover Plains 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and station above; for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and all stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 5 and 7 A. M., 3:45 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., Express Mail Train, stopping at all stations to White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M. and 4.15 and 7 P. M., for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M., for Tarrytown, 3:25 and 10:45 P. M., for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included), and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR FORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson st., New York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Eatontown at 7½ A. M. and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding houses on the 18th inst. The ALICE PRICE has just been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. Elias Height's line of stages connect with both trains for Squan.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. Mail at 9 A. M. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown and Newburgh. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—FOR Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Schooley's Mountain, &c.—Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and are met on arrival by comfortable stages for these pleasant places of Summer resort. Morristown Express at 5:10 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Sup.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City ferry daily, (Sundays excepted,) 8 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., for Piermont and Suffern; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Suffern at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M. and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 4:30 and 6:35 P. M.; Jamaica 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:35 and 6:46 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, NO. 6 STATE-STREET, NEW YORK, June 1, 1860.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th inst., for furnishing at Governor's Island and Fort Hamilton, Harbor of New-York, thirteen hundred tons gross weight best quality red ash anthracite coal, of such size as may be required, to be well screened and piled in the coal yards at the expense of the contractor, at the respective places of delivery.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place, and until the same time, for furnishing at Governor's Island one hundred cords best quality merchantable oak wood, to be piled on the wharf at the expense of the contractor.

The delivery of each of the above-mentioned articles to commence on or before the 1st day of July next, and to be continued in such quantities of each as may be required until the whole shall have been delivered, which shall be on or before the 31st day of October next.

Bonds with two sureties will be required for the faithful execution of any contract which may be made.

Payments will be made at this office upon the delivery of one fourth the quantity of coal or one half the quantity of wood above mentioned, upon the certificate of the officers whose duty it may be to receive it.

Persons offering proposals will please indorse them "Proposals for coal," or "Proposals for wood," as the case may be.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Colonel and Assistant Quarter-Master General U. S. Army.

Superintendent's Office Mt St. Vincent, Central Park May 26, 1860.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 12th day of June next, for providing one-horse vehicles for hire and running the same on the roads of the Central Park.

Said vehicles to be constructed and managed in accordance with the specifications to be seen at this office after 12 o'clock M of May 28, where information on the subject may be obtained.

The names of two responsible persons, as sureties for the proper performance of the contract, must accompany each proposal.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Carriages," and addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park. FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
Architect in-Chief and Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS, DIRECTED TO W. D. MANGAM, Esq., Chairman of the Building Committee of the New-York Produce Exchange Company will be received up to 12 o'clock on the 14th inst., at the office of HENRY G. HARRISON, architect, No. 61 Wall-st., for the materials contained in buildings Nos. 26 28 and 30 Pearl-st.; said buildings to be taken down by the contractor, and removed by him as per specifications to be seen at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, architect, No. 128 Broadway.

TERMS—The work to be completed on or before the 15th day of July, 1860. The purchase money to be paid on the closing of the contract. The contractor to enter bonds approved by the Committee to the amount of $4,000 to guarantee the completion, as per specifications.
W. D. MANGAM, Chairman.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver $5; Amber or Rubber from $10 to $15; on Gold, $35; Continuous Gum $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; Silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1, Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without pain. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 885 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

DR. HOYT, NO. 392 BOWERY, OPPOSITE 6th st., inserts sets of teeth on fine silver, $8; do. gold, $23; platina, $30. Artificial bone filling inserted without pain 50 cents; gold (small cavities) 50 cents; amalgam do., 40 cents. All work warranted.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNITED STATES ARMS.—Will be sold at Mount Vernon Arsenal, Alabama on THURSDAY, the 28th day of June, 1860, by order of the President of the United States:
160 Hall's brown flint lock rifles.
587 Hall's bright flint-lock rifles.
11 percussion muskets.
391 flint-lock pistols.
147 Hall's carbines.
25 artillery swords.
18 field-artillery carriages.
67 620 assorted flints.
310 Hall's rifle-cartridge boxes.
195 pistol holsters, and other equipments too numerous to mention. Terms cash.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.
Price of passage either way the same.
1st Cabin, $120 and $100. 2d Cabin, $60.
Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 12 Rue Faubourg, Montmartre, Paris.
OAKFORD & CO., Agents, No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engine, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 21.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt Judkins. CANADA, Capt Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N York Wednesday, June 20.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. JOS. J. COMSTOCK,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14.	TUESDAY, May 8.
SATURDAY, June 2.	TUESDAY, June 19.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, Sept. 11.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.
The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.
Cabin Passage $130
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal st.
Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agent at Havre, JOHN PUNNETT.
Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, Capt Foster, will leave Pier No. 4, North River on SATURDAY, June 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage with through tickets as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery Ala., $25; Nashville Tenn $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Geo, $17 50; Atlanta $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C. $20; Charleston, $15.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The JAMES ADGER succeeds on WEDNESDAY, June 20.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.
The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.
Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents, and to Richmond, 8 cents.
Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond $10.
Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg, and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL will leave on TUESDAY, June 12, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus $25; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon $20; Savannah, $15.
For freight and passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, for the above ports on
SATURDAY, 28th April.
SATURDAY, 26th May.
SATURDAY, 23d June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on THURSDAY, June 14, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah with unsurpassed accommodations, $15, tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery $25; Memphis $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates.
Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt Couch, will leave Pier No 13 North River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, taking freight to Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 cents per foot. Freight for North Carolina, &c., will be forwarded by railroad from Portsmouth free of commission. Passage and fare, state room included, $8; steerage passage, $4. Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN,
No 115 Broadway.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE RACES COMMENCE June 14, with three races. C. S. LLOYDS' *Slasher*, Thos Puryear's *Congaree*, for the Post stake, two mile heats for $1 800, *Prophet*, *Starlight*, *Pauline*, *Trovatore*, Sweepstakes two mile heats for $1,000, and *Asmodeus*, *Cyclone*, *Flora*, & *Aurora*, mile heats for $600.
The first race each day will start at 2 o'clock P. M., allowing ample time for the arrival of the cars that leave Hunter's Point at 1 15, and the passengers by the steamer *Mattano*, from Fulton Market Slip at 1 P. M. Over the 10th and 23d st. ferries to Greenpoint, is a short and pleasant drive to the Course—good roads over all the Ferries.

Subscription tickets admitting one Gentleman and Ladies to all the privileges of the Meeting	$10
Can be had at the New-York Hotel, and of the Proprietors at the Course.	
Strangers' Badges for the meeting, to be had at the Course	$8
Day Badges for the meeting to be had at the Course	$3
Grand Stand and Field Ticket each day	$1

HENRY COLTON, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON TUESDAY, June 12, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; a match for $1,000; two miles and repeat in harness. James D. McMann names b m *Flora Temple*; D. Tallman names br s *George M. Patchen*. Good day and good track. Cars will leave the South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 1½ o'clock and return as soon as the races are over. Fare to go and return, 50 cents.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.
PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.
Such floors have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.
These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.
For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17, Burling-slip.

SHEET-IRON.—30 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron, imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

FINE ARTS.

WILL CLOSE—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Thirty fifth Annual Exhibition now open at the galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway, WILL CLOSE on SATURDAY NIGHT, June 16.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME,
CHURCH'S LATEST WORK,
TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS,
At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

HUGHES' GALLERY.—785 Broadway; exhibition of PICTURES free, portraits of South American notabilities.

FOR SALE—A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, TEN months old, handsomely marked. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 163 East 17th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
MR. WALLACK
Begs to announce the
APPROACHING TERMINATION OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
The wonderous Success
of the
OVERLAND ROUTE
Warrants its repetition
EVERY EVENING.
THE SALOON,
THE DECK,
THE CORAL REEF.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. BLAKE, Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. MOORE, Mr. DYOTT,
Mr. FLOYD, Mr. YOUNG,
Mr. LEVERE, Mr. BERNARD,
Mr. PARSLOE, Mr. BAKER,
Mrs. HOEY, Miss MARY GANNON,
Mrs. SLOAN, Miss TREE,
Miss CARMAN, Mrs. YOUNG,
ALL IN THE CAST.
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
ROARS OF LAUGHTER,
AND DELIGHT
EXPRESSED NIGHTLY.
Box Book open for the week.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON ... Lessee and Manager.
NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.
These spacious premises have been transformed into beautiful GARDENS, SALOONS, HALLS, ARBORS and PROMENADES, filled with FLOWERS, TROPICAL FRUIT TREES, VINES, AQUARIA with living fishes, seals, &c., forming a perfect
PALACE OF FLOWERS.
The most cool and delightful Summer Theatre in the world.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 12 1860.
Doors open at 6 P. M., when for two hours the stage will be open to visitors. Performances commence at 8 o'clock, with a new ballet by Lina Windel, the Gale Sisters, Mons Weithoff and others.
To be followed by the Musical Burlesque of NORMA.
Characters by Polly Marshall, Mark Smith, Peters, Davidge, Leeson and others.
Then 40 minutes interval for promenade and the Operatic Concert by Mme Von Berkel and Mme. Gobels, directed by Max Maretzek and his band.
Concluding with the farce of
A TRIP TO RICHMOND,
By A. H. Davenport, Polly Marshall, Mary Wells, &c.
Doors open at 6 P. M. Performances over before 11 o'clock. Box-office open from 9 A. M. all day. Seats secured for the entire evening. Places may be taken a week in advance.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
GRAND MATINEES every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. No reserved seats for the Matinees.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager ... Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director ... Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist ... Mr. Hayes.
GREAT NOVELTY.
TUESDAY, June 12.
Eighth representation of an entirely original Extravaganza, by H. Plunkett, Esq., entitled
OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY.
Principal characters by
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Messrs. James Simmonds, Mrs. Vining,
J Burnett, Miss Hetty Warren,
Stoddart, Miss Ione Burke,
Goodrich, &c. &c.
SONGS, DANCES, CHORUSES, BREAKDOWNS, &c.
The performance will commence with the favorite musical farce of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny ... Mrs. John Wood
In which she will give her inimitable imitations of operatic celebrities.
Granby Gag ... Mr. Jefferson
With his original GRAPE VINE TWIST
and
BURLESQUE BREAKDOWN.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 precisely.

WINTER GARDEN.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE IMMENSE HIT
AND
ROARS OF LAUGHTER
Attendant upon the revival of Ed. G. P. Wilkins' comedy of YOUNG NEW-YORK,
It will be repeated this TUESDAY EVENING, June 12.
JULIA DEAN HAYNE ... as ... Rose Ten-Per-Cent
Mr. George Jordan ... as ... Washington Ten-per-cent
To conclude with a favorite farce.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors, Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD.
Stage Manager ... Mr. G. L. FOX.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 12.
The performances will commence with
THE GOLD FIEND; OR, THE DEMON GAMESTER.
To be succeeded by AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER,
THE MAGIC BANDS, and SAILORS ASHORE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Under the personal supervision of ... P. T. BARNUM.
GREATEST ATTRACTION IN AMERICA!
The New Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c., make this
THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY!
TUESDAY, June 12, 1860,
BENEFIT OF MR. DELMON GRACE,
one of the favorite artists of the establishment who offers the following brilliant attraction for the occasion:
MADAME LOUISE WELLS,
MR. A. H. DAVENPORT,
(By permission of J. M. Nixon, Esq.)
MR. J. M. WARD,
Mr. W. P. SMITH,
MR. HENRY STONE and
ISABELLA ST. CLAIR,
(the infant Danseuse,)
have all kindly volunteered their services, who with the regular talented company engaged here will give the most attractive entertainments ever offered to the patrons of BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
In the AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock will be performed the grand Military spectacle of THE FRENCH SPY, the farce of THE BOSTON BOY, and the Comedietta of BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Morton's Comedy of THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
To be seen at all hours as usual,
"ANGEL" AND OTHER BEAUTIFULLY COLORED FISH,
from Southern seas, which are now swimming in
THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD.
FOUR-POUND SPECKLED TROUT!
TWO BEAUTIFUL LIVE SEALS!
GIANT BABY!
Or, VANTILE MACK, THE "INFANT LAMBERT!"
7 YEARS OLD, WEIGHS 257 POUNDS!
JAPANESE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS, &c.
THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?"
THE FAMOUS LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
TEACHES OTHERS THE SCIENCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN SEER,
M. VAN BUREN, without claiming whether they are or are not the
WORK OF SPIRITS,
will produce in his private apartment at the Museum, at an extra charge of 25 cents, all the wonderful phenomena generally supposed to be SUPERNATURAL, such as TABLE-TIPPING, SPIRIT RAPPING, WRITING BY INVISIBLE POWERS, &c., &c., which are exhibited by the
GREAT SPIRIT-MEDIUMS.
DR. R. O. WICKWARE, THE LIVING SKELETON, BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, HAPPY FAMILY, GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES.
Engagement, for one week of the popular Comedian, Mr. HARRY PEARSON.
Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 15 cents extra. Children under ten, 15c.; and to the Parquette 10c.

PALACE GARDENS.
GRAND CONCERT.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 12 1860:
MME. JOHANNA FICHER,
from the Italian and German Operas,
MISS ELLA ST. MARC,
who possesses such an extraordinary Contralto that she may be called a lady tenor.
HERR A. GARTMANN,
the well-known and favorite tenor.
MR. W. [illegible],
A sonorous and pleasing Basso.
Musical Conductor ... MR. F. FICHER.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

J. C. ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE,
DAY AND EVENING, 13th st. and 4th-av.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA!
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION.
DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS, CALIFORNIA LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, BUFFALO, and 100 ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC.
Performed by "Grizzly Adams" from 10 A. M., to 12 P. M., and especially at 1 3, and 8 o'clock. ANIMALS FED AT 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
SECOND WEEK OF THE NEW JAPANESE PIECE.
THE JAPANESE TREATY.
NEW BURLESQUE CIRCUS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.
No. 707 Broadway.
First block below the New York Hotel.
On exhibition,
THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH,
and other elegant pieces of Statuary by
CHEVALIER PETTRICH.
Open from 10 A. M. till 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.
N. B.—The Photographic Exhibition Gallery is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M till 9 P. M.

BROADWAY.
444 EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. 444
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
The astounding wonders of
PROFESSOR JACOBS,
The Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore.
And the comic oddities of
THE GOBLIN SPRIGHTLY,
Continue to attract highly fashionable and
CROWDED AUDIENCES.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

STOP AND READ.
Then go and see the CALIFORNIA GOLD-MINING EXHIBITION, No. 594 Broadway.
It is represented in active working operation, in all the various methods of mining, and every variety of machinery now in use for extracting gold from quartz, &c. It has been visited by thousands in the different cities of California, with perfect satisfaction.
Doors open every day (Sundays excepted) from 1½ to 5 and from 7 to 11 P. M.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE ALPINE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—The ALPINE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION will give a Concert on THURSDAY EVENING, June 14 at Mozart Concert Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond st. Conductor, Prof. M. COLBURN; H. G. OVINGTON, Pianist. Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at any of the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 12 and 13. The proceeds will be appropriated for the benefit of the Sabbath School of the Church. Tickets 25 cents, including strawberries and cream. Ice cream extra.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS
No. 363 CANAL-ST.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Steuben Monument Festival at Elm Park.

SPEECHES OF MAYOR WOOD AND OTHERS—MUSIC, DANCING, FIREWORKS AND LAGER BEER.

The festival in aid of the fund of the Steuben Monument Association, which occurred yesterday at Elm Park, drew together some fifteen hundred persons, a number which would have been considerably increased but for the fact that similar festivities were going on at the same time at Yorkville. The Steuben Guard, Capt. Shepper, of Brooklyn; Bayers', the Volk's Garten and Wannemacher's brass-bands, aided by some half a dozen Glee Clubs, furnished the music. The company was on the ground at 2 o'clock P. M., and soon afterwards scattered in groups, or strolled in couples about the grounds enjoying themselves, singing and dancing, until 3 o'clock P. M. At that hour Dr. Zeuschner, the President of the Association, called the meeting to order, and introduced Mr. Ottendorfer, one of the editors of the *Staats Zeitung*, who addressed the assemblage from the orchestra stand. The speaker proceeded to remark upon those characteristics of Baron Steuben which made him not only a fit representative of the great men who aided in the achievement of our independence, but which enabled him by his practical ideas, his indomitable energy, to take in hand the scattered and almost disorganized American forces, and bring them into the condition of well-trained soldiers. His practical genius was exhibited when, finding the Government struggling with embarrassment, and unable to complete the defences in the harbor of New York, he recommended all the German citizens to give one day's labor to finish the fortifications; which suggestion they promptly obeyed, and on the 5th of June, 1794, turned out *en masse*, and aided to finish the works on Governor's Island. The same spirit manifested among the German population of to-day, would soon secure the required amount to erect the monument to his memory.

Cheers and patriotic music greeted the close of the speech.

About 3½ o'clock P. M., Mayor Wood arrived upon the ground, and was introduced to the Committee and other citizens. The President explained the origin and purposes of the Association, and proposed the Mayor's health, to which his Honor replied. He thanked the assemblage for the courtesy shown to him. He said it would be a source of the greatest satisfaction to him if he could be of any service in contributing to the erection of the proposed monument to Gen. Steuben. His great personal sacrifices and labors in a critical period of our Revolution, entitled his memory to this tribute from his grateful countrymen. It was disgraceful that the Government had not before erected a monument to his memory; the ardor with which he devoted himself to her service, placed us under obligations scarcely inferior to those we were under to Washington, Lafayette and Kosciusco. He pledged the Committee his personal as well as his official coöperation in any plan that might be adopted for securing the erection of the tribute of admiration and gratitude to one of the noblest of men. Should the City Government hereafter be induced to set apart any park or grounds for the location of the proposed statue, he pledged his cordial approval of the act. Steuben needed no monument to perpetuate his memory, but since our Government had not erected one, it was fitting and proper that his patriotic fellow-countrymen should undertake to do justice to his memory. After the applause had subsided, the Glee Club sang one of its best songs. Col. Smith, of the 14th Regiment, and Mr. Ottendorfer also made remarks, which were again replied to by the Mayor, in explanation of a portion of his speech.

Mr. Grove Penny, from Utica, laid before the Association a request in behalf of prominent citizens of Oneida County, that they might coöperate in the erection of the monument, and suggested that the spot near that City, where the remains of Steuben are interred, would be a suitable place to locate the statue.

Fireworks were exhibited in the evening, which closed the entertainment.

The harmony of the occasion was slightly marred in the course of the afternoon, by a number of unruly Irishmen, whose unwarrantable interference with some of the excursionists resulted in several bloodless fights, but the Police finally ejected the intruders from the ground. A row, more serious in its effects, occurred, however, as the crowd were leaving for home, in which some Germans who had imbibed more freely than was proper, were the participants.

In the *mêlée* a man named Louis Meyer and his wife, residing in Avenue A, were beaten in a shocking manner about the head and face, so that it was necessary to convey them home in a carriage. Officer McNeil, of the Central Park Police, who happened to be near, arrested one of the combatants who was just about to throw a lager-bier tumbler at his opponent, and other policemen having come up the fight was soon stopped, while eight of the disorderly characters were apprehended and locked up by Capt. DeCamp, although several attempts were made to rescue them from the officers. One of the prisoners, giving the name of Henry March, made three attempts to use a sheath-knife during the progress of the affray.

Political.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

There was a large attendance last evening of the members of the Fifth Ward Republican Association, at their headquarters at the Fifth Ward Hotel, Joseph B. Taylor, Esq., presiding. The principal business transacted was the enrolment of new members, and appointing Committees of three each for the eight election districts, to supervise the distribution of campaign documents, and do the general election work devolving on District Committees. The business part of the meeting ended, spirited speeches followed, by Hon. C. S. Spencer, Frank Shepard, Esq., and others. Mr. Spencer told how he lost $1,000 betting Fremont would carry Illinois, and announced his readiness to bet treble the amount that Lincoln would carry the State by a sweeping majority next November.

EIGHTEENTH WARD RAIL-SPLITTERS' ASSOCIATION.

The members of the Eighteenth Ward Rail-Splitters' Association held their second meeting last evening at Kirckner's Hall, corner of Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. After an enrollment of some fifty new members, the election of permanent officers took place, with the following result: S. B. Portley, Captain; Joseph Mathews, First Lieutenant; Thomas Nalbair, Second Lieutenant; W. Drummond, Third Lieutenant. The meeting adjourned for one week, at which time the Captain promised to give his initiatory lesson in drill practice.

THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD LINCOLN AND HAMLIN CAMPAIGN CLUB.

The members of the Twenty-second Ward Lincoln and Hamlin Campaign Club turned out in large numbers last evening at Hithenboger's Hall. After some unimportant routine business, spirited addresses were delivered by J. Colis Ritterbrand, Wm. Wardee and others, and then the meeting adjourned for one week.

American Photographical Society—Photography and the Arctic Expedition.—A regular meeting of this Society was held in the Cooper Institute last evening, Prof. Joy, Vice President, in the Chair. In answer to an inquiry from the Chair as to the cause of the absence of Dr. Hayes, who was to address the Society upon the subject of his Artic Expedition, Mr. Carbanati stated that he had unexpectedly been called out of town, and would not be present. He would say, however, in his behalf, that Dr. Hayes was anxious to have a photographer accompany him on the expedition. It was very desirable for many reasons, he said, that there should be a photographer connected with the expedition. But the expedition was short of funds, having hardly enough to defray its ordinary outfit, and if a photographer was to be sent, the necessary means must be supplied. He thought that this Society owed it to themselves and to the art which they were organized to promote, to see that the requisite means were furnished. He begged leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the American Photographical Society cordially approves the addition of a photographic branch to the scientific expedition of Dr. Hayes, and presents to the wealthy patrons of science and art the great importance of furnishing sufficient funds for the purpose.

In response to a call, Mr. Washington Peale addressed the Society, and read a letter which he had just received from Dr. Hayes, regretting his inability to be present at the meeting on account of having been suddenly ordered to Boston to see to the fitting out of his vessel, and expressing the hope that sufficient funds would be raised by the Society to enable Mr. Peale to accompany him on his expedition. Mr. Peale said that he had engaged to accompany Dr. Hayes from the first, but on account of the difficulty of raising funds for the other expenses of the expedition, he had been obliged to abandon the idea until he informed Dr. Hayes of the existence of this Society, when it was agreed that the subject be laid before them. In answer to an inquiry from the Chair, Mr. Peale said he thought the expenses would not exceed $2,000, and that if the Society would only initiate the effort he would see that it was successfully carried out. Several other gentlemen spoke of the importance, in a scientific and artistic point of view, of having photographic views of the Arctic regions, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted. An additional resolution was then passed, appointing Mr. Rutherford, Peter Cooper and Henry Grinnell a Committee to carry into effect the previous resolutions. After the reading of one or two communications and the discussion of some general topics connected with photography the Society adjourned.

Auction Sale of Baggage Lying Unclaimed at the St. Nicholas Hotel.—A novel auction sale—the first of the kind occurring in this City—took place yesterday at the auction rooms of Henry B. Herts, in Pine-street. A lot of trunks, valises and carpet-bags, comprising the residuary assets of absconding and non-bill-paying boarders at the St. Nicholas Hotel, since the opening of the establishment, were knocked off to the highest bidders. As at the recent auction sales of unclaimed packages at Adams & Co.'s Express office, the bidders "went it blind," knowledge of the contents of their purchases not being vouchsafed to them until they had passed up their names and cost. Each buyer, as soon as his purchase was passed to him, good-naturedly opened the same, and as may be supposed some mirthful *dénouments* were the result. A large, well-worn trunk, that looked as though it might have taken several continental tours and gone through the rough usages of one or two military campaigns, led off the lot. Commencing at twenty-five cents the bidding went up spiritually till it was knocked down at $1 25, when, on inspection of the contents, it revealed to the successful purchaser two pairs of old slippers and two glazed caps. A trunk of ponderous size and weight sold for $5 75, the contents of which proved to be a lot of patent medicines no decent paper would advertise, or decent man have occasion to use. The buyer threw his purchase into the street. A carpet-bag, containing a pair of pants with one leg—the former property of a man whom some mishap had deprived of one of his legs—brought $5 50. A valise sold for $3 50, the purchaser getting for his money nine cravats and nine collars. Some of the trunks proved, however, good investments, being filled with good wearing apparel. An old chest sold for $5, which contained over $200 worth of books. A trunk which sold for $3, had in it, besides a good suit of clothes, a pair of French carzel lamps worth $50. The total product of the sale was about $150, which is said to cover but a fractional part of the indebtedness of the former baggage owners.

More Trouble Brewing Among Officials—Pistols and Coffee for Two.—During the past week quite a spicy correspondence has passed between two high officials connected with the City Government, which may yet lead to a meeting under the code *duello*. It appears that Official No. 1 had imbibed the impression from outside reports that Official No. 2 had, on the pay-roll of his Department, a number of men of straw, whose pay was drawn by other parties; and, accordingly, he has been engaged during the past week in hunting up evidence on that point, but from parties outside of the Department sought to be implicated. This reached the ears of No. 2, who forthwith dispatched a note, couched in very plain Anglo-Saxon, requiring that if any charges of malfeasance were to be preferred against him and his mode of conducting the business of his Department, they should be preferred publicly, as he was ready to submit to any public official examination; but he protested vehemently against such a covert and insidious course as had been pursued, and added that if persevered in, he should feel bound to make it a personal matter. An interview between the belligerents was the result of this letter, in the course of which, a withdrawal of the threatening and offensive letter was *demanded* and peremptorily refused. It was then *requested*, and again refused, and thus the quarrel stands at present. The occurrence may result in invoking the aid of the law to test the validity of another removal *for cause*.

The Battery and Bowling-green.—These old favorite resorts of New-Yorkers, intimately connected with the history of the City in the times that tried men's souls, have been undergoing a process of renovation. For the first time in many years, some attention has been paid to the Battery and Bowling-green. The grass on the former spot has just been mowed, and Mr. Byrnes, the Superintendent of Lands and Places, is at present engaged in grading it. The Bowling-green, too, has received his kindly care, and for the first time in some years the water played in the fountain on Sunday, and so exuberant was the joy of the First Ward juveniles at the sight, that they broke down a large portion of the iron railing in their anxiety to get a nearer view. The widening of State-street some sixteen feet, by removing the sidewalk on the Battery side, has added greatly to the appearance and convenience of the street, and with Whitehall-street also widened, and nearly completed, there will be no more crushing, crowding and delay among the omnibuses which gather at those points. It is now proposed to remove the sidewalk around the Bowling-green, which is perfectly useless for pedestrians, and if this is accomplished a great and much-needed improvement in that part of the City will have been effected.

Street Improvements—New Buildings in Canal-street.—Every person passing down Broadway must have noticed the work of destruction and construction going on in Canal-street. The old Catholic Church of St. Vincent de Paul has given way to the march of improvement, and its site, 100x125 feet, will be soon occupied by a magnificent marble building, now in course of erection for Messrs. Devlin, Hudson & Co., for the wholesale department of their clothing warehouse. The building will occupy the entire ground, with an addition of a store 50x100, fronting on Howard-street, the whole to cost $175,000. Messrs. D., H. & Co., will occupy only the upper stories (five in number) of this immense building, the stores on the first floor being already leased to two of the largest dry goods jobbing houses in the City. The same gentlemen will remove their retail department to the corner of Grand-street and Broadway, where Mr. Thomas Suffern is erecting for them a store 50x125, to be constructed of the yellow Dorchester stone, and which will be an ornament to Broadway. On the corner of Canal street and Broadway workmen are preparing for the erection of a marble building 100x125, the whole of which is already leased in anticipation by parties who appreciate the value of the location for business purposes.

First Parade of the New Highland Regiment.—This new regiment, (the Seventy-ninth,) lately organized under the command of Col. McLeay, and numbering upwards of 200 men, made its first appearance in public yesterday afternoon. The line was formed at 2 P. M. in Washington-square, where they were received by the Eleventh Regiment, Col. Bostwick, and the Fifty-fifth, Col. Le Gal. A large concourse of people was collected in the square, and the splendid appearance of the new regiment was the theme of universal praise. The soldiers were dressed in full Highland uniform. After a series of evolutions in the square, the regiment marched up Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street to Union-place, where they were again joined by the Eleventh and Fifty-fifth Regiments, and escorted down Broadway to the City Hall. In front of the City Hall the regiment was reviewed by the Mayor. The three regiments then returned by way of Broadway to their respective armories. This Highland Regiment is a valuable acquisition to our citizen soldiery, and will form a prominent and attractive feature in future parades.

The Dead Swans.—New-York has many sins to answer for, but she is relieved from the imputation of poisoning the swans in the Central Park. The report of Drs. Doremus and Chilton, who have made a *post-mortem* of the deceased, specifies that no trace of poison, or any deleterious substance, was found in their "crops" or their "maws." No saline matter was found there, and, in fact, so little was found there, that it becomes a question whether the graceful, curved-neck strangers did not die of absolute starvation. The aforesaid gentlemen have their own theory of the case, and say that, "judging from the appearance of the lungs, and also the absence of poison in the body, we venture the opinion that the swans sent to us must have died from some affection of the lungs, probably pneumonia." Meanwhile we are glad to learn that the surviving swans are healthy, and that, all things proving favorable, Little Ellie may find the nest in the reeds, when it is to be trusted that the rats will not devour the eggs.

Presentation to the Seventh Regiment.—On Friday last, after parade, the Baltimore City Guard met as usual in their armory, when Major Warner stated that the Guard had been the recipient of several testimonials from the Seventh Regiment of New-York, and he thought it was the duty of the battalion to take some measures towards reciprocating the favor. He accordingly moved that the painting then adorning the armory, of the bombardment of Fort McHenry, be presented to the Seventh Regiment, as a slight testimonial of the high appreciation in which the battalion holds that noble corps. The motion was received with cheers, which were followed by a unanimous "Yea."

Festival of St. Barnabas.—This festival, known only to the Catholic and Episcopal Churches, was duly observed yesterday, at Trinity Church and St. John's Chapel. It is the great occasion for the bestowal of gifts on the Sabbath-school children attached to Trinity Church and its Chapels, St. John's, St. Paul's and Trinity. At 3 P. M. 1,169 children assembled in St. John's Chapel School, whither they were conveyed in omnibuses. After the services by Revs. Messrs. Weston and Young, Dr. Ogilby delivered an address. As each child left the Chapel it received a present, the aggregate cost of all the gifts so bestowed being $500.

Prizes Awarded for the Late Regatta.—The Committee have awarded the prizes for the late regatta of the New York Yacht Club as follows: Schooners—First class, *Favorita*, Vice Com. A. C. Kingsland; second class, *Haze*, W. B. Duncan, Esq. Sloops—First class, *Rebecca*, J. G. Bennett, Jr., Esq.; second class, *Manersing*, C. T. Cromwell, Esq.; third class, *Glengarry*, C. Macalester, Jr.

CHARLES H. HASWELL,
J. HOWARD WAINRIGHT, } Regatta Committee.
JOHN C. JAY,

Complimentary Banquet to George Wilkes, Esq.—A meeting of the friends of the Editor of Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times* was held last evening at the Jones House, to take the preliminary steps toward tendering that gentleman a dinner on his arrival home. Mr. Wilkes is expected by the *Niagara*, at Boston, on Thursday or Friday. A Committee was appointed to make the proper arrangements.

Another Rapid Passage.—The clipper bark *Dawn*, Capt. Chase, from Buenos Ayres, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning after the extraordinary run of thirty-[illegible] days, bringing us files of papers to May 5. This is the shortest passage on record from Buenos Ayres to this port, a distance of 6,500 miles, thus average [illegible] miles per day. The last passage of the *Dawn* was made in [illegible] days from the same port.

Police Reports.

A FIGHT IN THE FIRST WARD—ONE MAN STABBED.

A number of 'longshoremen, laborers and disorderly loiterers, assembled yesterday morning at the corner of Rector and West streets, and the turbulent disposition of the crowd soon manifested itself in a general fight. Clubs, paving-stones and knives were used, but the disturbance had ended before the arrival of the police. One of the rioters, John Hayes, was left bleeding and senseless upon the ground, having received two knife-wounds in his neck. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

A DELINQUENT CLERK.

A week or ten days since, Edward Winslow, a lad employed in the Stationery establishment of Wm. H. Trafton & Co., No. 85 Broad-street, absconded from the store with $54 in cash and a quantity of fancy goods belonging to the firm; and on Saturday evening he was found by Detective Poole at one of the City theatres. None of the property was recovered, however, as the youth had disposed of it in the interval, by attending the races and indulging in various immoralities. Justice Quackenbush sent him to the Juvenile Asylum.

AN UNJUST ACCUSATION.

Henry Sayers, a poor colored man, was committed for trial a few days since on a charge of having stolen a $50 bill, with which he had been intrusted by his employer, Mr. John H Fraser, of Reade-street. Sayers stated at the time that he had placed the money in his tobacco-box for safe keeping, and had lost both it and its contents. This somewhat suspicious story has been verified, as an advertisement for its recovery yesterday resulted in the restoration of both tobacco-box and money to Mr. Fraser. The circumstance was made known to Justice Kelly, who immediately released the unfortunate old negro from prison.

A FAULTY ARITHMETICIAN.

John Mead, first officer of the steamboat *Cornelius Vanderbilt*, whose business it was to keep the "time" of the laborers, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of the owners, who charge him with having defrauded them of $20 50, by giving two of the employes drafts upon the cashier for payment for labor which was not performed. Justice Walsh held the accused to answer.

Coroners' Inquests.

A VERDICT IN THE SIXTH WARD HOMICIDE CASE.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday concluded his investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Thomas Cox, the private watchman who died at Bellevue Hospital on Friday last, in consequence of a severe beating received on the night of the 4th inst., in Chatham-street, near Mulberry. The jury were unable to determine from the evidence by whom the violence was inflicted, and they returned a verdict of "Death from compression of the brain, caused by a fracture of the skull at the hands of some unknown person." John Sullivan, a young man who was in custody on a charge of having made the assault, was discharged by the Coroner after the rendition of the verdict. Deceased was married and resided at No. 90 Mulberry street.

SUICIDE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.

Last Thursday evening a private watchman on the pier at the foot of Eleventh-street, East River, observed a man run hastily down to the dock, divest himself of a portion of his clothing, and jump into the water. An attempt was made to rescue him, but it failed, and his body was not recovered until yesterday. Coroner Jackman held an inquest, but the remains were not identified. Deceased was probably 55 years of age, and wore a blue cloth coat, with bright buttons, gray vest and black pants. In his pocket was found a commitment, issued by Justice Brennan, for the body of Mary Finnegan.

Fires.

IN A RAG AND PAPER LOFT.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from the fourth floor of the building No. 11 Cedar-street, occupied by Timothy O'Leary, dealer in rag and paper stock. A damage of about $500 was done by fire and water, covered by an insurance of $1,000 in the New-York and Marine Insurance Company. The stock of Charles S. Kuh, on the second floor, consisting of bronze powders and soap, was slightly injured by water; uninsured. The loss upon the building is not material. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of a bale of rags.

IN A DOWN-TOWN WAREHOUSE.

A plan of burning brimstone was discovered just before 11 o'clock last night, by an insurance patrolman, in a fourth story window of the brick warehouse, No. 74 Pine-st. An alarm was raised, the premises broken into and the flaming mass extinguished before the building took fire. There is no doubt that it was an attempt at incendiarism, and the matter will be investigated. The occupants of the warehouse are Louis Leusch, importer of flocks, gums, &c.; Geo. Godfrey, dealer in liquors, and T. B. Sands & Co., merchants.

IN THE RUINS OF A CHURCH.

A pile of rubbish in the ruins of the German Lutheran Church, Nos. 126 and 128 Sixth-avenue, was set on fire last night about 9 o'clock by some mischievous boys, and caused an alarm to be rung for the Fourth District. No damage was done.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE SALE OF MILK ON SUNDAYS—CENTRAL PARK OPERATIONS—MOUNT MORRIS-SQUARE VETOED—OWNERS OF PROPERTY LIABLE FOR REPAIRING, ETC.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, a resolution was adopted to the effect that as the Police have notified milk-venders to cease the sale of milk on Sundays, therefore be it resolved, that the milk-venders be allowed to continue the sale of milk as heretofore.

A resolution asking the City Inspector by what authority a contract had been entered into for sweeping Broadway with machinery, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication was received from the Central Park Commissioners to the effect that they will require, for the operations of the current year, the sum of $833,000. On the 25th of April an ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen authorizing an issue of stock to the amount of $250,000, part of the sum required. The Commissioners state that the Money market has been exceedingly favorable for the disposition of the whole sum required for the entire year, and that operations at the Park can only be conducted with regularity and system when the money necessary to defray the expenses can be counted on with certainty. They are, therefore, unwilling to contract obligations with thousands of laborers unless they can be provided with the means to meet the wages when due. The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The nomination by the City Inspector of William Delamater for Health Inspector of the Eighth Ward, in place of Walter W. Adams, who resigned, was confirmed.

The Mayor sent in a communication vetoing the resolution to lay out Mount Morris-square, at an expense of about $20,000, on the ground that it was not advertised to be done by contract.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a Committee to arrange for the celebration of the anniversary of the National Independence.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board, submitting the correspondence between them and the Corporation Counsel relative to the proposed iron pavement of Maiden-lane and Cortlandt streets. The counsel considered that authority to the contractors to go on with the work would be equivalent to a new contract, which is not in the power of the Common Council. Under such circumstances, the Croton Board have concluded to submit the subject to the Common Council for further consideration and action.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel to the effect that payment for laying cobble-stone pavement did not relieve the owners of property from payment of their proportion of the expense for laying Belgian pavement.

The report in favor of authorizing the Comptroller to settle with Conklin & Co., for work on the Battery enlargement, and directing the street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for finishing the work, was received, and the resolutions adopted.

The report of the Committee, in favor of granting a donation of $500 to the Opthalmic Institute, on the application of Dr. J. P. Garrish, attendant physician, was unanimously concurred in. The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

A NEW CLERKSHIP CREATED—$1,000 DONATED TO THE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY AND $3,000 TO THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—THE BATTERY ENLARGEMENT SWINDLE—A NEW FERRY PRIVILEGE GRANTED TO GEORGE LAW WITHOUT COMPENSATION.

The Board met, yesterday, in the basement room at present occupied by their Clerk, in consequence of their own room undergoing repairs and alterations.

A large number of petitions and reports were presented and laid over.

A report in favor of creating a new office, viz: Clerk to the Committees of the Board, at a salary of $900, was adopted; as, also, reports in favor of constructing a sewer in Market-street; in Washington-street; also, in Fourth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-sixth-street; in Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-fourth-street; in Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street; in Fifty-ninth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River; in Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Madison avenue; in Cherry-street, from Montgomery to Gouverneur street; in Orchard-street, from Grand to Hester street. In favor of extending the railing on the south side of Battery-place, using the old Park railing for that purpose; also, a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; also, donating $1,000 to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and $3,000 to the Children's Aid Society. In favor of paving Whitehall-street with trap block, at the expense of owners. Appropriating $4,000 for the new steam fire engine for No. 7. In favor of putting a patent bell-striker in the bell tower on Thirty-third-street. To pave Reade-street with trap block, the owners to pay one-third of the expense. In favor of paving Eighth-street from Broadway to Sixth-avenue; also, Thirty-eight street, from Fourth to Eighth-avenue, the owners to pay one third; also, Eleventh-street, from Broadway to University-place. To build a new truck for Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, and apply thereto the patent fire-escape of Mickle & Carville.

A very long report on the subject of the Battery Enlargement was read, closing with a resolution directing the Comptroller to adjust and settle the account of the contractor, (Henry Conklin,) and to pay the sums which may appear to be due to him, and when so arranged, that he advertise for proposals to complete the unfinished work. Also, a resolution authorizing the Staten Island Ferry Company to erect a bulkhead from the outer wall of the old Battery, at a distance of two hundred feet west of Pier No. 1, East River, in consideration of which the Company is to have the right to use this space for the Ferry Landing *during the continuance of their ferry*.

Mr. Pinckney denounced the whole affair as one of the most barefaced swindles ever perpetrated on the City, and the giving of a perpetual ferry privilege, without compensation, was an outrage on the community.

A motion to lay over was put and lost, without drawing a single remark from those in favor of the report, and a motion to postpone indefinitely was lost, (ayes, 6; noes, 15,) and the report and resolutions were adopted—ayes, 14; noes, 7.

A large number of general orders, flagging sidewalks, fencing vacant lots, and other unimportant matters, were disposed of, and the Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

CROTON DEPARTMENT.

SUSPENSION OF WORK ON THE HIGH BRIDGE.

Some weeks since, we announced that the work of preparing the High Bridge for the laying of a new seven-foot pipe had been commenced, and had progressed as far as removing the earth and sand preparatory to the construction of a proper foundation for this immense pipe.

The work has progressed thus far satisfactorily, under the direction of J. S. Green, Esq., the engineer in charge, but is now suspended by order of the Croton Board, the Mayor having for the present declined to sanction the bills for work done until satisfied that the Board had a right, under the ordinance passed by the Common Council, to proceed without a contract, the work thus far having been performed by the day. For the same reason the contracts for the boiler iron, of which it is intended to construct the seven-foot pipe, are withheld, until the Counsel of the Corporation shall decide as to the powers of the Board in these regards. It is to be hoped that these most important and necessary works will be prosecuted at once, for any delay now, at this favorable season of the year, may result in entailing immense damage and unlimited expense upon the City.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

PROGRESS OF STREET-CLEANING.

During the past week, according to the official returns, the City Inspector has employed 341 men, at an expense of $6,807 23, and in that time they have removed 3,651 loads of manure; 9,122 loads of ashes, and 6,986 loads of dirt and rubbish, making a total of 19,759 loads removed from the streets. If the work is continued at the present rate of weekly expenditure, the total will reach nearly $350,000 for the expenses of the year.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, Officer Depuy, patrolman of the Twelfth Precinct, was dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer, in going into a private house and conducting himself in a boisterous and ungentlemanly manner. The usual report of the Sanitary Squad was received and placed on file, after which the Board adjourned.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Common Council.—A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, President Kalbfleisch in the Chair. A petition was received from C. Pell and others, asking permission to lay rail tracks and run horse cars through Fulton, Front, Gold and De Kalb avenues, returning through Debevoise, Willoughby, Bridge and Water streets. To Railroad Committee. By resolution the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies was directed to furnish the newly elected Aldermen with the usual badge of office. A resolution was presented to open Water-street in the Eastern District, and St. Felix street in the Western District. Was referred to the Committee on Opening Streets. A Special Committee of three was appointed to take charge of Washington Park, with power to employ suitable persons to keep the same in order. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of 25 cents for each dog delivered at the public pound. The Mayor and Dr. J. B. Jones, Health Officers, were appointed as delegates to the National Quarantine and Sanitary Convention, to be held in Boston on the 14th inst. The Board spent nearly two hours in voting for members of the Board of Education. The following gentlemen were selected and adopted: Messrs R. C. Brainard, John Bellingham, James Murphy, R. Treiner, E. W. Dunham, J. S. Thorne, C. P. Smith, Henry McClusky, Wm. McDermott, D. L. Northrup, J. Johnson, James Howe, T. W. Field, J. S. Burr. As the last name was adopted, one of the Aldermen discovered that he had voted wrong, and he moved a reconsideration of the vote taken on that name. Alderman Strong moved as an amendment that the votes on all the names be reconsidered. Alderman Van Brunt moved as a further amendment that the amendments be laid on the table. This was carried by a vote of nine to eight. The President decided that this laid everything on the table, so that no members were appointed. The hour for adjournment being announced, the Board adjourned for one week under the rules.

Laying of a Corner Stone.—The corner stone for the new Lee-avenue Reformed Dutch Church was laid with the prescribed ceremonies of that denomination, at the corner of Lee-avenue and Hewes-street, at 6 o'clock last evening. There was a large concourse of people in attendance, and the ceremonies were of an interesting and impressive character. The new church is to be on the site of the old structure—leaving the front extension on Lee avenue which is about 40 feet square, standing as it is at the present time. The new portion will be 70 by 110 feet, and 60 feet high, constructed of Philadelphia pressed brick, with brown-stone trimmings. The basement of the buildings, which on the Hewes-street side will be on a level with the street, will be used for a Sabbath-School room, and is intended to accommodate 2,000 children, with an appropriate number of Teachers. The main entrance to the auditorium on the second floor will be from Hooper-street. This will be arranged for about 1,500 sittings, and the pews are to be uniform in appearance, and so divided that a family can hire a large or small pew, according to their means. A vacant space of 40 feet will surround the building, which is to be neatly ornamented with trees and shrubbery. The cost of the building will be a little over $30,000—the whole of which has been subscribed. At the laying of the corner-stone, Rev. Mr. M. C. Holmes, pastor; Rev. Dr. Van Vranken, of the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick, New-Jersey; Revs. Messrs. Elmendorf and Smith, took part in the exercises.

Items.—The Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank, which has been in existence one year, has $231,000 on deposit, by 5,550 depositors. L. B. Wyman, Esq., has been recently elected a trustee of this Institution, *vice* D. Embury, Esq., resigned.... Patrolman Edgar S. Boys has recently been appointed Sergeant of the First Precinct Police, *vice* Case, resigned... Cars will be placed on the Flatbush [new] route the latter part of the present week.... James Renneck, five years old, had one of his feet badly crushed under a railroad car at Greenpoint, Sunday evening. He was taken to the residence of his parents, No. 9 South Fifth-street, where the mutilated foot was amputated.... Thomas Fox had one of his shoulders dislocated on Sunday, by the caving in of a bank of earth upon him at the corner of Grand and Lorimer streets.... A desperate fight took place Sunday night in Myrtle-avenue Park, between a party of roughs from New-York and Brooklyn, and a superior number of Germans. The roughs got the worst of it, but were able to retire with their wounded, one of whom was carried to New-York fatally injured, it is supposed.... The Health Officer directed the bodies of two children to be exhumed yesterday for inquest, who were buried last week in one of the German Cemeteries without the usual physician's certificate. Foul play is suspected.... Patrick Carly, of Pearl-street, was accidentally drowned at the foot of William-street Sunday night. He leaves a family.

The Courts.—City Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 41, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 7, 43, 44, 9, 45, 46, 48, 6. Circuit Court Calendar, same as yesterday. The June Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday—Judge Scrugham and Justices Stillwell and Stryker on the bench. The following-named persons were sworn as Grand Jurors: George W. Reed, foreman; Samuel G. Law, James C. Wilson, Richard P. Pease, James H. Phillips, Samuel Townsend, Thomas E. Lee, Wm. H. Milton, Thomas Porter, I. V. Snader, Walter K. Page, James D. Davis, John Wallace, Eben W. Safford, Wm. Langdon, A. A. Lain, Christopher B. Lippell, Robert H. Thayer, John Lamoer, Jr., Isaac B. Gayer, A. R. Trass, A. F. C. Lockwood. The Court, in charging the jury, referred particularly to the Sunday Liquor Law, the violation of which was a misdemeanor, and subjected the parties to indictment; also particular attention was called to the law prohibiting the sale of adulterated liquors. The jury retired to their labors, and circuit business was resumed.

Political.—The Rocky Mountain Republican Wide-Awakes held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Musical Hall last evening, when addresses were made by Mr. H. Burleigh, (who read a new and original campaign song,) Horace Greeley, and others. A large number of young men joined the Club.

War with the Indians.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT AT PYRAMID LAKE—PREPARATIONS FOR A VIGOROUS DEFENCE.

The Carson *Enterprise*, of the 15th ult., gives the following details of the recent fight at Pyramid Lake:

The different parties who were sent out to investigate the burning and murder at William's station, finding signs of Indians, organized and traced them to near Pyramid Lake. The force sent out, consisting of the Carson City Rangers, Maj. Ormsby, Captain, the Genoa Rangers, under Capt. T. Condon, the Virginia Rangers, Capt. Archy McDonald, the Silver City Guards, Capt. R. G. Watkins, the whole force number 103 men, rank and file. The entire force was under the command of Maj. Ormsby.

On the morning of the 12th inst., the party struck the Big Meadows, on Truckee river, three miles from the lake. There they found a number of Indian warriors occupying a strong position on the hill to the right of the Meadows, about one-half mile in advance of the party. The command halted, and prepared for action; an order was given not to fire until the word was given. One man, while the company was forming, shot an Indian with a telescope rifle. The Indians then commenced firing on the party. The order was then given to charge. With three cheers the men charged up the hill, dispersing the foes, the Indians retreating until they got the whites in the position which suited them; they then commenced a murderous fire, killing a number of men; the whites still advancing on them. Then a party of Indians, who had succeeded in getting in the rear, commenced firing. The order was then to retreat to the original position in the Meadows. The retreat was orderly. Upon reaching the position, the order was to dismount and take to the timber. The Indians then commenced a galling fire on horses and men. The whites returned the fire until their ammunition was nearly exhausted. A number of men and horses then being killed, the order was given to mount and form in line for second charge. Then enemy then poured in a deadly fire, throwing the command into confusion.

Capt. Watkins was ordered to hold a pass, for the purpose of covering a retreat. Major Ormsby being then disabled, ordered a general retreat, the Indians following them closely. Nearly all who had lost their horses were soon killed; the trail of the party was soon strewn with dead bodies, saddles, guns, knives, pistols, blankets, and any other articles that could be dispensed with, every man straining to save his life. The Indians followed for twenty miles, much of the time on the run. Darkness coming on was the cause of many escaping to tell the tale. Many men, when their horses gave out, shot them, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Indians. All the members of the party concur in saying that they were the poorly equipped to contend successfully against so large a force.

The following are the names of the killed, so far as they have been ascertained: Major Ormsby, Dr. Tjador, Henry Meredith, A son of Judge Baldwin, who was reported killed, has escaped. W. S. Spear, Mr. Armstrong, J Bowden, A R. Elliott, K. Newton, R. Snowden, Mr. Galehouse, W. Hawkins, A Havens, G Jonner, W. McIntosh, T. Kelley, A. G B. Hammond, a man named Bob Ridley, Mr. Allen and Wm. Warrington, a member of the Sutter Rifles, who was buried here yesterday. A great number are yet missing. A party has left Virginia for the purpose of hunting them up.

Upon the receipt of the news the excitement was intense; the families of Long Valley and Truckee Meadows have been removed to places of safety; nearly all the stations on the emigrant road are now deserted, and the opinion seems general that an Indian war has commenced in earnest. Both whites and Indians are preparing for war.

It is thought there was about 500 Indians engaged in the fight; 150 of them were mounted; they are well armed and shoot with great precision. There appears to be a combination of Shoshones, Pah-Utahs and probably other tribes.

Arms and ammunition are now on their way, and in a few days the whites will be prepared to carry the war into Africa; 100 men and 250 guns left Placerville this morning; there were from Sacramento also three stage loads of guns, raised by the citizens of Placerville. Warren Wassen has left per order of Gen. Clark for Major Stein's, of United States dragoons command, which is at Honey Lake Valley. He has ordered 500 guns and 10,000 pounds of ammunition to be sent here immediately. Capt. Van Hagan left Nevada yesterday, with sixty stand of rifles.—Capt. Ager has sent for the arms of the Downieville Rifle Company. Both are expected here to-morrow. All our citizens are arming as fast as guns can be procured.

The Pony Express rider reports 150 Indians with their squaws and children, at the Sina of Carson River. They appeared disposed to remain there.

The *Enterprise*, of the 19th says:

A company of seven men, well mounted and armed, started from Red Bluff diggings, on the Truckee River, on a prospecting tour down the river, on the 7th inst. Mr Q. M. Evans, who was one of the party, left them on the 13th inst., since which time nothing has been heard of them. A Mr. King, whose brother was in the party, and another man started out to hunt them a few days since. On their return they reported seven killed at the lower crossing of the Truckee. N. H. Canfield, of Butte County, and the brother of Mr. King were the only ones of the party whose names we have obtained.

On Friday, the day before the battle, a Mr. Rose and two or three others were killed near the same place.

The correspondent of the St. Joseph's *Gazette*, writing from Carson City on the 19th ult. says:

There are from eight to ten thousand Californians here. Gen. Haven has just arrived with 300 Minie rifles. He holds them subject to the requisition of the citizens of Western Utah. Capt. Chapman's command A, 1st Dragoons, from Fort Crook, is expected here to-morrow. Five companies United States troops, from Benicia, will be here in a few days. The volunteer forces on their way here are very large. In one week it is proposed to commence a march of concentrated forces upon them. No action can be taken until that time, as there is a great scarcity of feed for men and animals. The number reported killed is not as great as represented. Probably not more than thirty are missing. In addition to this number killed in the engagement at Pyramid Lake, there is known to be quite that number killed at different points in the Territory. Six men have been killed at Sweet Water, a branch of the Walker River. The men there are well armed, and will be able to keep them at bay.

The people in the valley north of here are all preparing for war. The Shoshones and Banacks are now acting against the whites, in connection with the Pah Utahs. Winnemucca, the Chief of Pah Utahs, says they now intend to continue the war until they drive the whites out of the valleys, or are exterminated themselves. A very protracted war may now be expected, as the nature of this country is such that the Indians can, by coaxing whites after them, eventually succeed in getting them into the more sterile portion of the Territory, and make easy slaughter of them. The quality of horses here now does not seem quite adapted to the purpose.

Fears are entertained that the Mail and Pony Express communication will be intercepted. The agent of the latter Company is just in from Riley Valley. He reports the Indians out there aware of the difficulties, but not yet prepared for a general war. There is a general desire felt for the establishment of Government posts at several places.

On the Humboldt and Simpson routes the greatest danger to be feared is from small marauding parties of Indians attacking emigration. Much fear is felt for the emigration now started. Some persons express a firm belief in the Mormons being at the bottom of the outbreak. There is dissatisfaction manifested at the action of some who act as Committees, pressing horses into the volunteer service. The immense numbers of the lawless here seem disposed to sustain such action. Others, more conservative in their views of property, seem disposed to censure the measure. The state of society is in an awful condition. Homicides are of almost daily occurrence. The aspect of things is such as to produce gloomy forebodings for the future. Vigilance Committees are being talked of to regulate things.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY,
AT
GURNEY'S GALLERY.

The first photograph taken in the United States of the distinguished visitors from Japan, by OUR ARTIST in San Francisco has just been received, and is now on exhibition by

J. Gurney & Son, No. 707 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at Brady's Gallery, No. 643 Broadway, the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.

Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

Oratory.—Can I become an orator? This depends on whether or not you possess the requisite phrenological organization. If you have a good intellect, large language, with proper training you may succeed. Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway, will give you full and satisfactory answers to these and all other questions concerning "What to do?"

[Advertisement.]

Removal.—Oliver B. Goldsmith has removed his Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping from No. 362 to No. 923 Broadway, corner of Twenty-first-street. The suite of six parlors, second story of this new and splendid building, are spacious and elegant. Every pupil will receive individual instruction, and the personal attention of the subscriber.

Oliver B. Goldsmith,
No. 923 Broadway, corner of Twenty first-street.

[Advertisement.]

Competitors Excited.—Knox is drawing trade upon the "nimble sixpence" principle, selling the handsomest Hat manufactured at the low price of four dollars. Visit his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, and make your selections.

[Advertisement.]

There never was a better time for giving Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the Water Closet, a trial, than the present. Visitors to "our shores" should try this curative, preventive, and luxury. Depot, No. 2 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills will keep the stomach healthy, the liver active, and the bowels regular. By using them the terrors of indigestion, the sickening nausea of bile, and the evils of costiveness, will be unknown to you.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.
Western Mail, *via* Erie Railroad, 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........4½ P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Tuesday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall street, up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday at 9 A. M.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Havana, by the *Cahawba*, will close on Tuesday at 11½ A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Arabia	June 13	Boston	Liverpool
Saxonia	June 15	New-York	Hamburg
Vanderbilt	June 16	New-York	Havre
City of Baltimore	June 16	New-York	Liverpool
Nova Scotian	June 16	Quebec	Liverpool
Africa	June 20	New-York	Liverpool
Prince Albert	June 21	New-York	Galway
Arago	June 23	New-York	Havre
North Briton	June 23	Quebec	Liverpool
Niagara	June 27	Boston	Liverpool
Illinois	June 30	New-York	Havre
Bohemian	June 30	Quebec	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Vigo	May 29	Liverpool	New-York
Niagara	June 2	Liverpool	Boston
Golden Fleece	June 2	Galway	New-York
City of Washington	June 6	Liverpool	New-York
Illinois	June 6	Havre	New-York
Bohemian	June 6	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	June 9	Liverpool	New-York
North American	June 13	Liverpool	Quebec
Bremen	June 13	Southampton	New-York
Great Eastern	June 14	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	June 16	Liverpool	Boston
Adriatic	June 20	Havre	New-York
Anglo Saxon	June 20	Liverpool	Quebec
Persia	June 23	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES.			
Cahawba	June 12	New-York	Havana
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
North Star	June 20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

June 11—*In steamship Arago, from Southampton and Havre*—Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow, 4 children and 2 servants; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Newbold, 4 children and servant; Mrs. Mary L. S. Rhinelander, Mrs. Rebecca Ogden and Miss Emma Ogden, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Miss Eleanor E. Jones, James H. Jones, Cordelia S. Jones and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Fredk. W. Rhinelander, 4 children and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Fredk. Reubell, Miss Henrietta Reubell, Jack Reubell and servant, Mrs. E. M. Forbes, Mrs. E. L. Van Zandt, Mrs. Margaret W. Cronkite, Mrs Isabella Mozier, Miss Susan Thayer, Mrs. Cornelia La Tourette, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Evans, Mrs. Emily Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Storrow, Misses Catherine P., Susan V. W. and Julia G. Storrow, Mr. George H. Draper, Mr. and Mrs Joseph W. Revere, child and servant, Miss Anna Berhard and servant, Mrs. Francis Worden and daughter, Messrs. William, Edward and Clarence Worden and servant, Mr Chas. T. Stagg, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schall, two children and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fisher and two children, Mrs. M. J. Andrews, Mrs. M. L. Donnelly, J. A. Donohoe, Mr. Meigs, D. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Tyler, Mr. L. Barton Stout, and Miss J. C. Stout, Mrs. Anna Moore and servant, Mr. F. F. Dale, Mrs R. M. Selleck, Misses Charlotte and Ida Selleck, Messrs George H. Hughes, Jos B. Brush, Theodore Howell, Robert Center, Rudolph Henriquez, James B. Cone, Miss Mary C. Billings, Simeon Gutman, Capt William D. Smith, U. S. A., Marquis Pio del Bufalo, child and servant, Miss Josephine Favor, Mr. and Mrs. Werner Boecklin and child, Miss Lucy Ellery, James Ellery, Messrs Louis Grosholz, Ambrose J. Clark, James J. Bruce, Edward Russell, Leon Star, Charles Martin, Benjamin J. Hays, Adam J. Frey, Ogden Codman, Thos. W. Evans, Mr and Mrs. Robert S. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm H. Heydecker, Mr. Wm Kiefer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hepp, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Enderli, Mr. David L. Gianque, Mrs. Murray, Miss H. Hadley, Messrs. James Gibbs, and Charles Boissonnas, Mrs. Josephine Deville, Mrs. L. Caron, Miss L. Bernhard, Mr and Mrs Achille Evelina Colbet, Mr. G. Greinbühl, Mary Brown, Colin C. Starr, Mrs. Fred. Vincenz, Messrs. Carl C. Liefenbach, Hugo Pfitzner, Hermann Stern, Michael Torres, Robert Temple, William Palk, William Smith, Mrs L. Lovelace, Jacques Jami, Mrs. M. Rich, Mrs. M. Widner, Ogden Codman, Mrs. Barbara Lienhardt, Rev. J. F. Turgis, Miss Emma Givot, Miss M. Bétrissan, Walter Jones, Mrs. Olympe R. Tirmarche, Mrs Paulina Muer, Mrs. B. Hufschmidt, Mrs. Emma Erb and child, Mrs. Therese Marrer and three children, Messrs. Heinrich Peter, Leonhard Beller, Chas Muller, Heinrich Naegeli, Chas. E. Dubois, Darby Lhuilier, Edward Darier, Louis Batenziger, Franz Kaelin, Miss L. Lissauer, Max Lissauer, August Horning, Mrs. Caroline Mayer, four children and servant; Withelmine Schubarth, Bernhard Reinhardt, Miss Julia Nelson, Miss Cath Fuller, Mr. J. K. Wolowski, Francis Francis, Mr. Philip Phillipson, T. W. Evans, Mr. and Mrs Robert S. Lyon—total, 193.

In bark N. H. Gaston, from St. Croix—R. J. Newbold, Miss M. S. Newbold, Mrs. C. M. Takiob and 2 children, Wm. Wilkins and wife, J. A. Gray, Geo. W. Holt, John Clark.

In bark Dawn, from Buenos Ayres—Messrs. Edward H. Folmar, Frederick H. Dorr, Capt. James Van Slyke, Buenos Ayres Navy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moon sets.... 12 10
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 52 | Gov. Island. 2 41 | Hell Gate.... 4 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 11.

Cleared.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ships Compromise, Zerega, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Wm Frothingham, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Union, Horstman, Rotterdam, W. F. Schmidt; Palmyra, Lovett, Glasgow, Edmiston Bros.; J. C. Nichols, Nichols, Sagua, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Montezuma, Hammond, West Indies, T. T. Dwight; Sofia Tate, Morton, London, M. Pastacaldi; Linda, Hewett, Matanzas, Jas. E. Ward; Clarissa, Pettigrew, Zaza, Yzuaga del Valle.

Brigs B. B. Emery, Perkins, Elizabethport, ——; Lillian, Swazey, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; Black Swan, Pedker, Charleston, C. B. Dibble & Co.; Mountain Eagle, Branscom, Cardenas, C. & E. J. Peters; Ocean Spray, Stubbs, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.; Cyrene, (Br.,) Bogert, Digby, P. I. Nevins & Son, A. Warwick, Brown, Bahia, I. B. Gager.

Schooners Ann D., Newton, Alexandria, M. Bedell; J. B. Myers, Cobb, Lavacca, Norcross & Prince; Adelaide, (Br.) Botches, St. Johns, N. F., J. S. Dealey; Royal, (Br.,) Roberts, Barbor Island, J. Eneas; Kate Brigham, Fanger, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon; Lilly Dale, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf; Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, D. R. De Wolff; Hebe, (Br.,) Wilson, Welchpool, Post & Small; A. L. Barnes, Betsworth, Para ——.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre and Southampton May 30 passed the Needles at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 192 passengers to Fox & Mackenzie. June 1, 4 P. M., lat. 68 06 lon. 13 30, exchanged signals with Am. ship Wallace, bd. E. Same time exchanged signals with an Am. ship bd. E., showing a blue flag with a white globe in the centre.

Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Bark Dawn, Chase, Buenos Ayres May 5, with wool and hides to Reynolds & Cushman. Sld. schr. Lightning, for New-York, 2nd; would call at Rio Janeiro.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Parmalee, St. Croix May 26, with sugar, rum, &c., to Bishop & Bros., of New-Haven.

Bark Faedrenes Minde, (Dan.,) Andresen, Punta Arenas 118 ds., with hides and fustic to order.

Brig Water Witch, Larraway, St. Marc, St. Domingo, May 27, with coffee and logwood to Peck & Church.

Brig Zebulum (Br.,) Johnson, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Tropic Wind, (Br.,) Nairn, Long Key, Fortune Island, May 22, with guano to J. R. Bacon. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Neptune, Nutter, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Isaac Cohen Hertz, Spofford, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Richard Law, Satterly, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. John C. Calhoun, West, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Crusoe, Foster, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Wesley, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Marblehead, Ingraham, Vinalhaven 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Payton & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Galota, Lovell, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Yeaton, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Marine, Hunt, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

SAILED—Ship New-World, for Liverpool.

BELOW—One ship.

WIND—During the day, N. W.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 11, sunset.—Ship New World, for Liverpool, cld. the Bar at 3 o'clock P. M. bd. out. The steamer Arago is coming over the Bar, bd in. No other vessels in sight. Wind light, N. Weather hazy.

HIGHLANDS, June 11, sunset.—A ship to Wm. Nelson & Sons from New-Orleans, S. of the Highlands, in tow of the Yankee. Wind light, N. W. Weather hazy.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—The screw steamship Huntsville, from New-York, arr. here yesterday afternoon, Sunday, 10th inst.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—The steamship Jas. Adger, Adams, arr. here at 4 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Intrepid, previously reported wrecked on Belvidere Shoal, at the entrance of Gaspar Straits, was built at New-York in 1856, was 1,173 tons register, rated A 1, and owned by Bucklin & Crane, of this City. Valued at $70,000, and fully insured in this City, Providence and Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Eliza Catherine—Br. schr., hence for Bahamas, June 2, lat. 27, lon. 75.

Flying Dragon—schr., hence for Savanilla, June 6, lat. 34 40, lon. 70 20.

Mayflower—bark, from Barbados for New-York, 11 ds. out, May 2, lat. 27 14, lon. 63 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Havre, May 30, ships Mercury, (Fr.,) of and for New-York June 1; Bavaria, Bailey, of and for New-York June 8; Mary, Bridges, of Marblehead, for New-York June 6; Highland Light, Tripp, of Boston, for New York June 10; Senator, Coffin, of New York, for New-Orleans May 20; Baden, Silphen, of and for New-Orleans June 1; Adelaide Bell, Robertson, for New-Orleans June 1; John Merrick, Crabtree, of and for New-York June 6; Lanark, Upton, Boston; Elizabeth Denison, Post, of New-York; H. H. Moodey, Badger, of Brunswick for Sunderland; Clara L. Preble, Maxwell, of Bath, for New-York; Samuel Look, Sweetzer, of and for New Orleans; Edward Everett, Gunby, of Baltimore; Wildcat, Morse, of Belfast; Georgia, McLoon, of Savannah; Samoset, McNear, of Wiscasset, for Boston; Robert Center, Arnold, of Newport, for New-Orleans; Martha Whitmore, Colburn, of Richmond; Amity, Stinson, of Bath; Odessa, Barstow, of Damariscotta; Yankee Blade, Burke, of Gardiner; Johannisberg, Stilfelm, of and for New-Orleans; John Patten, Patten, of Bath, for Boston; Warwick, Duverger, of New-Orleans.

At Buenos Ayres, May 5, barks Salem, Bowers, from Hamburg, unc., taking in ballast; Piermont, Oliver, for Baltimore, wtg.; Virginia and Estellina, Wilkins, for New York, ldg.; Lucy, Driver, from Charleston, unc. dischg. Brigs Augustura, Mahlman, from Cadiz for New-York, ldg.; Anna Wellington, Jackson, for do. about May 13; Plumas, Howes, from Charleston for Valparaiso about 10th; Volante, Botsford, hence, unc., in sight; Aroostook, Paine, from Hamburg, unc., dischg., arr. 5th from Montevideo.

At St. Croix, May 26, Br. bark Clearance, Armstrong, for Copenhagen, ldg.

At St. Marc, St. Domingo, May 27, brig Delhi, Darnley, for Philadelphia in 6 ds.

At Port-au-Prince brigs Echo, Rice, hence, just arr., May 31; Conquest, Jansen, do., do., June 1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The benefit in aid of the Garibaldi Fund, as advertised yesterday, and as all the artists of the Italian Opera Company, now in the City, intend to prepare an extraordinary Gala Performance, the time being too short, has been delayed to an early day, and full particulars will appear in future advertisements.

By order of the Committee.
R. ANCARANI, Secretary.

A WET NURSE.—A VERY HEALTHY MARried girl wishes a situation as wet nurse, her child is about a month old; has a fine breast of milk, is very neat and tidy in her person, and can give the best of reference; no objection to the country; will be found agreeable and attentive. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.